DAILY FREE DEMOCRAT:
PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF MILWAUKEE, EVERY WEEK DAY AFTERNOON

Office—Birchard's Block, No 15 Spring Street.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.—FIVE DOLLARS a year, delivered by the Carriers.

Single copies of the paper THREE CENTS each.

The TRIWEEKLY DEMOCRAT is published at the same office, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings and sent to subscribers by mail the following morning, at the low price of THREE DOLLARS a year, always in advance.

The WISCONSIN FREE DEMOCRAT, (for the country) is published every Wednesday, at Two Dollars a year, IN ADVANCE. To Clubs, One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

Rates of Advertising:

1 square 1 year, $10 00 — 1 square, 4 weeks $2 50
[illegible]

Ten lines or less Nonpareil make a square.

Special advertisements immediately after the reading matter 50 per cent advance on the above rates.

One square 1 year, with a change once a week, $25; two squares $50; one square, with a change every day, [illegible] $25 for every additional square $6 25, daily paper not included.

Persons wishing to discontinue their advertising, must give notice at the Counting room. Yearly advertisers discontinuing their advertisements, before the year is out, will be charged at the above rates.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business, and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, or on other business must be paid for at the usual rates.

In all cases where advertisements are sent in marked Daily and Weekly, they will be charged fifty cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion in the weekly.

Daily Free Democrat.

"THE LABORER IS WORTHY OF HIS HIRE."

BY S. M. BOOTH. MILWAUKEE, MONDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 13, 1854. VOL. IV.....NO. 149.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CHARLES SCHLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, In Kirby's New Brick Block, corner of Wisconsin and East Water sts. nov 10

S. C. WEST & CO.
GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALERS—No 1 Spring street, corner of West Water street, Milwaukee.

P. BARKER,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN HATS, CAPS, MUFFS AND FURS. No 104 East Water street, Milwaukee. Cash paid for Shipping Furs. june 21 1y

THOS. P. WILLIAMS,
FORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Milwaukee, Wis. Cash advanced on property to Agent for the [illegible] and Michigan Lake Boat line on the Erie Canal, [illegible] line of Steam [illegible] Vessels on the Lakes.

J. DAVIS DUNN — R. N. AUSTIN.
AUSTIN & DUNN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND NOTARIES PUBLIC. Juneau Block, Milwaukee, Wis. myl09

CYRUS D. BOOTH,
NOTARY PUBLIC. At the Office of the "Free Democrat," Birchard's Block. n18

HERBERT REED,
FAMILY GROCER AND PROVISION DEALER. Also Dealer in Nails, Iron, Steel, Cutlery &c., No 235 East Water street, opposite City Hotel.

DOCTOR J. P. GREVES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Milwaukee street, between Wisconsin and Mason streets, Milwaukee, Wis. Office corner of Wisconsin and Main st.

FINCH & LYNDE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW. Wisconsin street, above the Stage office.

P. L. MOSSIN,
ENGRAVER IN METALS AND WOOD. No 8 Wisconsin street, opposite the Post office, Milwaukee. Executes Official, Notarial Seals, & Stamps for Societies, Lodges, Seals and Brands, and every kind of work in his line. feb20

DOCTOR DOUGLAS,
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, Office corner of Wisconsin and Main streets. Dr. D. has always on hand, Medicines in the various Dilutions and Cases for physicians and families.

JOHN GREGORY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Surveyor and Land Agent—office Wisconsin street, over Stage Office.

ALEXANDER MARQUIS,
PORTRAIT PAINTER. Law Buildings, Wisconsin st. Milwaukee. nov 9

H. S. BROWN,
DAGUERREAN GALLERY. Martin Block, corner East Water and Wisconsin streets, Milwaukee. Persons visiting the city can have a good Likeness taken in a few moments. Plates, Cases, Chemicals, Gold Lockets &c. for sale. Your men furnished with instruments and outfits complete.

IRVING BOOKSTORE.
H. D. HULL, Bookseller and Publisher. Dealer in Foreign and American Books, Stationery, &c., No 116 U. S. Block, Milwaukee.

J. C. GRIDLEY & CO.
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, Groceries, Crockery, &c. **Ludington's Block,** corner of East Water and Wisconsin street, Milwaukee.

MACK, OETTINGER & CO.
DRY GOODS.—New York Cheap Cash Store—134 West Water street, Milwaukee.

SILAS CHAPMAN
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, corner East Water and Michigan street.

A. K. WILLIAMS,
DEALER IN HARDWARE.—Also Agent for Pittsburgh Glass, No. 25 Spring street, first door east of American House, Milwaukee.

JAMES H. PAINE, BYRON PAINE, HORTENSIUS J. PAINE.
PAINE & SONS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and Solicitors in Chancery—Office Juneau Block, Milwaukee.

H. P. PECK,
DEALER IN DRY GOODS—140 United States Block, East Water street, Milwaukee.

TURTON & SERCOMB,
EAGLE STEAM FOUNDRY—West Water street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

J. H. SILKMAN,
HATS AND CAPS—Furs, Gloves, Mittens, &c., 132 East Water street, Milwaukee.

JOHN P. HALE — PETER STARR.
HALE & STARR,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS,
NO. 35, WALL STREET — NEW YORK.

J. F. BIRCHARD,
MANUFACTURER, and wholesale and retail dealer in Cabinet Ware, Sofas, Chairs and Upholstery, No 21 Spring street (Birchard's Block) Milwaukee. Splendid Fashionable Furniture of the most graceful approved patterns, highly finished, made under the proprietor's personal supervision of the very best materials, and by competent and experienced workmen. June28

SURVEYING & CIVIL ENGINEERING.
LAND AND HOUSE AGENCY.—The subscribers have for sale FARMS in every part of the State, HOUSES and LOTS in every Ward in the City. They are ready to execute Surveys, pay Taxes, divide Land, lay out Roads or Mill Sites, measure earth work and make estimates for Contractors, draw Maps, Plans and profiles. Office over Knoeland & Hull's Bank.
J. GREGORY, County Sur. & Civ. Eng.
W. P. HUNTINGTON.

Gregory's Industrial Resources of Wisconsin to be had at all the Bookstores. fe20

PAINTING.

T. COLLINGBOURN,
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
PAPER HANGER, &c.
186 East Water Street, Milwaukee.
IMITATION OF WOOD AND MARBLE, done in a superior manner.
Paints, Oil, Glass, Sash and Putty, on hand. Also French and American Zinc Paint. aug6tf

H. SPAAN'S
GROCERY AND POULTRY STORE,
—IN THE MARKET HOUSE—
East Water Street, - - - - Milwaukee.
WHERE, AT ALL TIMES,
May be found a full assortment of GARDEN VEGETABLES, of all kinds, received *fresh every morning.* Also, Poultry, Fruits, Flowers and Garden Seeds, of the best varieties, which will be sold at the cheapest market price. Call and see.

NEW MUSIC STORE,
At 163 East Water Street, - Milwaukee.
THE UNDERSIGNED have opened a Music Store, at 163 East Water Street, S. Chapman's Book Store, opposite the Bank, where they now have and will keep on hand superior
Pianos, Guitars, Melodeons, and Violins.
All the latest and most popular Music, Violin and Guitar Strings, and everything else in their line. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
may20 daf — J. BALATKA, A. [illegible]

FRENCH CHOCOLATE of the first quality [illegible] jel3 — H. REED'S.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. P. CADY,
(Successor to Edward D. Holton,)
MANUFACTURERS OF PURE SALERATUS, and Dealers in Dry Goods and Groceries 17 Spring street, Milwaukee. une21 da 1y

DOCT. D. T. BROWN.
Homoeopathic Physician.
Office corner Wisconsin and Main Streets, opposite the Milwaukee Bank.
DR B keeps constantly on hand Homoeopathic medicines of all kinds, for the supply of Physicians and families. apr8

WAUKESHA BUSINESS CARDS.

GILBERT WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
WAUKESHA, WIS. oc24 daw

A. COOK,
Attorney at Law, and Notary Public. Office opposite the Post Office. Waukesha, Wis.

J. M. HURLBURT,
Painter and Glazier, Opposite Henry's Exchange, Waukesha, Wis. dec5

C. ALEXANDER,
Keeps constantly on hand and for sale, all kinds of Harness, Trunks, Saddles &c. All kinds of Job Work in his line done on the shortest notice. Shop opposite Cole's Block. Waukesha, dec8

E. HURLBURT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Oconomowoc, Waukesha County Wisconsin. December, 1851

WAUKESHA ADVERTISEM'TS.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, &c.
H. N. DAVIS, wholesale and retail dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS &c., Cole's Block, sign of the "Golden Mortar." Also,
Books, Stationery, Paper-Hangings, &c.
all which will be sold as low as the times will admit.
Waukesha, June, 1851.

I. B. HECKER,
KEEPS constantly on hand Saddles, Harnesses, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Whips and Saddlery Hardware, at Wholesale and Retail.
Those wishing *to purchase* can find everything in the above line cheap at — 178 East Water Street
Milwaukee, Dec 6 1851. — daw1y

HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY.
The Only One in Wisconsin!
THE subscribers would inform Physicians and Families throughout the State, and the West generally, that they have on hand and intend to keep a constant supply of
Homoeopathic Remedies,
from Tinctures and Triturations to the two thousandth Dilution sufficient for any demands in the West.
Our assortment also contains a full supply of Pellets, Sugar of Milk, Vials of all sizes, Corks, Distilled Alcohol, Physicians and Family Medicine Cases and Chests, containing from ten to sixty Remedies, an assortment of Medical Books, &c., &c.
More than ordinary pains will be taken to procure the best articles that this country and Germany afford.
Office—Corner Main and Wisconsin streets.
fe 20 — DOUGLAS & GREVES.

1853.
E. M. SHOYER & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL CLOTHIERS,
154, East Water Street, Milwaukee,
DEALERS IN
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES & VESTINGS of the latest styles
Which they make to order for the custom trade. Gentlemen leaving their orders with us will have their wishes consulted and complied with, as all work is done under the supervision of Mr **S. H. BLACK,** an artist of superior taste and merit.
READY MADE CLOTHING,
We have now on hand the largest and best selected stock of fashionable ready made clothing ever in this market, of our own manufacture, which we will sell as cheap as can be purchased of any house west of New York. Our stock of
SHIRTS, HOSIERY & CRAVATS,
Gloves, Collars, Suspenders, &c.,
is unusually complete and at prices that defy competition. Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm we hope by fair and honorable dealing to merit a continuance of the same.
my 11d&w — E. M. SHOYER, SAM'L SHOYER.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!
AT WHOLESALE,
103 & 105, EAST WATER STREET.
P. W. BADGLEY & CO.,
ARE RECEIVING their SPRING STOCK, purchased East, which added to their large receipts of
SUGAR AND MOLASSES,
From New Orleans, render their Stock desirable for Cash buyers to examine before making their purchases. It is our object to have at all times, a stock that will show favorably with any similar stock in the West. We will hold ourselves ready to duplicate any Retail Dealers purchases East, adding necessary expenses.
Mr BADGLEY'S long experience in the Jobbing Grocery Business in New York, enables us to buy our Stock as well as most Jobbing Houses in New York—insuring to our Customers a
FULL EQUALITY
with those who purchase in New York, in fact BETTER—as we purchase full half our stock South and West, at far better rates than we can East.
ALL ORDERS entrusted to us will receive the same attention as if present.
OUR STOCK, in part, consists as follows.—
150 Hhds, various grades, SUGARS.
280 Bbls MOLASSES.
415 half chests Green and Black TEAS
430 Bags RIO COFFEE.
100 Boxes Manufactured TOBACCO
A large supply of LAMP OIL.
500 Boxes SARDINES
Indigo, Nutmegs, Cloves, Pepper and Spice
60 Casks BRANDIES
40 " WINES in ¼, ½ and 1 2 Pipes.
Also agents for the celebrated TIGER MILL POWDER.
my16d&w — P. W. BADGLEY, JOHN A. DUTCHER.

AT C. OTT'S BOOKSTORE, No. 275, Market Square has just arrived:
F. AHN'S
New, Practical and easy Method of
LEARNING THE GERMAN LANGUAGE.
WITH A PRONOUNCIATION
arranged according to J. C. Oehlschlæger's recently pub'd
Pronouncing German Dictionary.
FIRST & SECOND COURSE.—8vo., 180 *pages, bound in Muslin, 37½ cents each.*
This little work which met a favorable reception in Europe is just republished in this country. It is suited to every capacity, and cannot fail to facilitate the labors of the student, who is desirous of learning to read and speak the German language in the shortest time possible. German literature occupies a high position. Germans are pouring into this State by thousands every year; their language, therefore, is becoming every day of more importance to the people of Wisconsin. We therefore heartily recommend these elementary works to all those who desire to study this fine language. [ap20] — C. OTT, Agent.

"HOT CORN."—The HOT CORN STORIES, and a lot of other new things, rec'd per to-day's Express, at the IRVING BOOKSTORE.
jan27 — H. D. HULL.

SLATES.—3 by 5, 5 by 7, 6 by 9, 7 by 11, 10 by 14, and larger, just received
oct21-d&w — S CHAPMAN.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.—100 pieces Floor Oil Cloths from 3 to 24 feet wide in store and for sale low
[je3] — BRADFORD BRO'S.

JUST RECEIVED, 3 bbls Lard Oil; 25 boxes Candles, for sale low at the cheapest warehouse.
jy9 — J. W. HASKIN.

SALT! SALT! SALT!—A cargo just landed of fine barrel and Dairy Salt in Sacks, all in good condition.
aug8 — NICHOLS, BRITT & CO.

TO FOUNDRYMEN.—[illegible] ARTICLE OF LEHIGH COAL, [illegible]
dec3 [illegible]

H[illegible] sash, window sash, cornices, [illegible]
oc18 — [illegible]

PUBLIC HOUSES.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
CLEVELAND, OHIO,
WILLIAM MILFORD, Proprietor.

PRAIRIEVILLE HOUSE.
By P. G. JONES
WAUKESHA, - - - - - - - WISCONSIN.

MATTESON HOUSE.
Corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.
STEVENS & WILLARD, PROPRIETORS

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE,
Corner of Franklin and Dodge sts.
WEST SIDE OF THE RIVER,
JANESVILLE, - - - WISCONSIN.
JOHN KIMBALL, PROPRIETOR,
This House is conducted upon strict Temperance Principles, and furnished in a superior style. myl8 dtf

A. B. VAN COTT.
WATCHMAKER and JEWELLER.
Corner of Michigan and E. Water Sts., Milwaukee,
AND 148 MAIN STREET, RACINE.
Having purchased the establishment of Mr GARDINER, Milwaukee—informs his friends and the Public generally, that he has just received from New York City, the most splendid and extensive stock of goods in his line ever offered to customers in the Western country. This assortment comprises Gold and Silver Watches, with cylinders, anchor and patent levers, escapement, selected by himself expressly for his customers, and warranted.
CLOCKS in plain gothic and ornamental cases, running from 30 hours to 30 days, made of the best materials and warranted among the best in the world. Also Marine Clocks.
LOOKING GLASSES.—A great assortment, with gilt mahogany frames of various sizes and patterns, with polished plates, and warranted true.
SILVER WARE.—Table, tea and desert spoons, sugar scoops &c., warranted of the finest coin standard.
LAMPS.—A great variety of solar Lamps of the most perfect construction, securing a most beautiful and brilliant light, of various sizes and with elegant plain and cut glass shades.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Guitars of superior tone and perfect workmanship, Violins, the best assortment ever offered, including some of great antiquity and value. Accordeons of elegant tone and finish. German Flutes, Fifes, &c., with instruction books, Violin and Guitar strings, &c., and other appurtenances to musical instruments.
JEWELRY of the best quality, including Ear Rings of the Fancy kind, German and other late and fashionable styles. Breast Pins, Finger Rings, with diamond and stone settings, also fine coin wedding rings.
Mr. VAN COTT, having long been a manufacturer of the above articles in the city of New York, his knowledge and experience furnish him with excellent opportunities to select and recommend the best articles in his line.
FANCY GOODS of all kinds, such as silver and Buffalo Horn Combs, Brushes, Spectacles, Guard Chains, gold and silver Britannia Tea Setts, Silver Cake Baskets, Castors, &c., &c.
Watches cleaned and warranted to keep time for one year or money refunded. oc29

1853. FALL TRADE. 1853.
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
AT THE HARDWARE STORE OF
A. K. WILLIAMS,
25 Spring street, 1st door East of American House,
WEST SIDE OF THE RIVER.
A. K. WILLIAMS is now receiving and opening his Fall Stock of Goods, at No. 25 Spring street, where the Public can always find a general and complete assortment of Builders Hardware, Cutlery, Carpenters, Coopers and Blacksmiths Tools, Files, Iron, Nails, Glass, Sash, &c., &c., which he will sell, at wholesale or retail, as low as the lowest. Call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
Carpenters
Can be furnished with Planes, Saws, Hatchets, Hammers, Augers, Levels, Bevils, &c., besides a general assortment of HOUSE TRIMMINGS!
Blacksmiths and Waggon Makers,
With Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Springs, Axles, Hammers, Files, Chisels, Rimmers, &c.
Coopers,
With Knives, Truss Hoops, Adzes, Shaves, Howels, &c.
Farmers,
Will find a complete assortment of Farming Utensils
Everybody else,
"and the rest of mankind," can be accommodated with Nails, Sash, Shovels/Spades, Picks, Crow Bars, Axes and Springs, two, three and four tined Forks, Coil, Ox and Log Chains, Chain and Cast Pumps, Currycombs and Cards, Horse and Paint Brushes. Also an assortment of Enamelled and Tin Sauce Pans and Kettles, Shovels and Tongs, Fire Setts and Standards, Trays, Waiters in setts, Brass and Pillar Candlesticks, Brass and Glass Curtain Pins and Bands, &c., &c.
Milwaukee, October, 1853.

Eagle Steam Power Foundery,
WEST WATER STREET,
Milwaukee, - - - - Wisconsin,
TURTON & SERCOMB, Proprietors,
RESPECTFULLY beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they continue to manufacture all kinds of
Engines, Cast & Wrought Iron Works,
for Grist and Saw Mills. Also, all kinds of Machinery, at their well known establishment, Nos 298 & 300 West Water Street.
They are themselves both practical mechanics, the one a pattern maker of twenty years' experience, the other a moulder of thirty years' experience. They likewise employ none but the very best workmen that can be obtained.
Their stock of patterns cannot be equalled—they have all been made in this city, expressly for the wants of the State—and they can and will do better than any similar establishment in this State, and on the shortest notice.
They respectfully call the attention of the public to their ENGINE DEPARTMENT.
THOMAS TURTON, — JOHN SERCOMB.
October 4, 1853.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF
BOOKS AND STATIONERY!
HALL & PIERCE are now receiving their fall stock, much of which has had a long and perilous voyage on the "Raging Canal," but has escaped shipwreck and fire and is now safely in store, where our friends are invited to give us a call. **We mean what we say,** when we assert that we have the **best stock** of Cap and Letter Paper ever offered in Wisconsin, and at **lower prices.** Our stock of School Books and Stationery has never been surpassed. We have a few more of that "same sort" of Gold Pens; also, a large stock of Wall and Curtain Paper, wholesale and retail.
J. A. HALL, — R. W. PIERCE.
oc18 — **185 East Water Street.**

NEW YORK MILLINERY.
NEW QUARTERS! NEW GOODS!
REMOVAL!
MISS MOMBERG has opened her NEW STORE, on the corner of Wisconsin and Main sts., where she has for sale a new and splendid assortment of
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
of the latest and best styles. She has also a large stock on the way, and intends to keep her store at all times well supplied with the best goods, so that those ladies who wish to PURCHASE can always find what they want.
PATTERNS and DRESS TRIMMINGS of all descriptions always for sale. my14

DECKER & SEVILLE,
[illegible]
RELIANCE WORKS,
[illegible]
GENERAL MANUFACTURERS of [illegible] Gins, Agricultural Implements, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, [illegible] &c.
Job Work done [illegible] workman-like manner.
[illegible]
p. b. [illegible] — [illegible]

B[illegible]

C[illegible]

B[illegible]

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS' PRESENTS!
—AT—
F. J. BLAIR'S,
NO. 163, EAST WATER STREET.
A splendid variety of rich, ornamental and useful goods, purchased expressly for the Holidays, a list of which may be found below.

Band China Fruit Baskets	Band gilt, tête and white china
White do do	tea and dinner setts
Band do Bowls,	Pierced cake baskets
Rich dec'd china coffee cups	do castors,
do do card caskets,	do candlesticks,
do do colognes,	do lamps
do do candlesticks,	do snuffers and trays,
Bohemian glass vases,	do spoons (tea and table,)
do do decanters,	do butter & fruit knives,
do do wines,	do dinner & desert forks
do do colognes,	Rich gilt candelabras,
do do pomade receivers	do girandoles,
do do toilet bottles,	Solar and hall lamps,
Terra Cotta and Wedgwood	Oil and gas chandeliers,
segar cases with ash cups,	Parian Pitchers,
French toilet setts,	do molasses jugs,
Children's ewers and basins	Toy, tea setts and dec'd mugs
English & French tea trays	do cups, saucers &c., &c.,

Also a large lot of best ivory handled cutlery.
dec21

REED'S BAKING POWDER.
FOR EASILY making Bread, Biscuit, Fried, Griddle and Johnny cakes, &c., &c. Infinitely better, sweeter, whiter, lighter, healthier, and much quicker than can be made by Durkee's or any other Baking Powder.
A large number of housekeepers in Milwaukee and elsewhere, who have tried this preparation pronounce it superior to any ever before used.
Use it according to the directions, and the Bread or Biscuit must rise, even with poor flour.
Those desiring further information in regard to the merits of the article, by calling upon the manufacturer will be shown certificates from many of the most respectable residents of Milwaukee.
Prepared only by Herbert Reed, Family Grocer,
No. 235 East Water St., Milwaukee.
CAUTION.—The written signature of HERBERT REED must always be found on a *red stamp* on the back of every package of the genuine article. Every paper bearing such stamp is warranted better, purer and cheaper than any other similar preparation, and fully equal to the recommendations. mar11tf

MILWAUKEE GYMNASIUM.
TREAT'S HALL.
THE undersigned would respectfully beg leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has fitted up TREAT'S HALL in a suitable manner for GYMNASTIC EXERCISES. The exercises proposed will consist of Vaulting, Climbing, Fencing and the art of Self Defence, &c. The list of subscribers will be limited, and the room confined exclusively to their use from 5 to 8 o'clock A. M., and from 5 to 10 o'clock P. M. The intermediate part of the day will be devoted to private instructions.—The Milwaukee Gymnasium is under the patronage of a number of the most influential men of of the city, a large proportion of whom are Members of the Bar, Medical Faculty, Bankers and Merchants.
may 9-dtf — I. A. PEALOCK, Instructor.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
No. 116 East Water Street, Milwaukee.
THE SUBSCRIBER may now be found at his new place of business, No. 116 East Water st., opposite the new store of Durand & Lawrence.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, he hopes by strict attention to his *shoes* to merit a continuance of the patronage of his old friends, and to induce hosts of new ones to give him a call.
His stock of Boots and Shoes are all *his own manufacture,* and by employing good workmen, and using the best material he feels confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to his customers.
Remember the name and number.
oc12l — H. FREEMAN, 116 East Water st.

MEDICAL NOTICE.
THE MILWAUKEE AND WAUKESHA CO. MEDICAL SOCIETY hold their Annual Meetings on the second Tuesday of November of each year, and their Semi Annual Meetings on the first Tuesday of May, at the United States Hotel in the city of Milwaukee. The officers of the Society are as follows:
Dr. GILBERT WRIGHT, of Waukesha, President,
Dr J. K. BARTLETT, of Milwaukee, Vice President
Dr. J. B. SELBY, Jr., of Milwaukee, Treasurer and Secretary.
Drs DOUSMAN, SHIPLEY and ELLSWORTH, of Milwaukee, Censors.
Applications for Membership may be made to the Censors. — GILBERT WRIGHT, President.
J. B. SELBY, Jr., Secretary. — je25m2

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CARPETINGS.—Just received by the subscribers a fresh assortment of **Velvet Tapestry, Brussels, Three Ply and Ingrain Carpetings,** some new patterns of large Ply goods never before seen, and we think the handsomest styles that have yet been exhibited in our city. We should be happy to show the goods to our citizens before the assortment is broken.
fe20 — BRADFORD BROTHERS.

HYACINTHS, &c.
THOMAS HISLOP Seedsman and Florist to the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society, (by appointment) has just received direct from Hamburg, and for sale, a choice assortment of DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS, comprising Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Ranunculus, Crocus, Snow-drops, Amaryllis, Gladiolus, &c., &c. Also 100 varieties German flower seeds. 55 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee. oc15

IVORY HANDLED CUTLERY.—Just received, the largest and best selected stock of Table Cutlery to be found in this city, consisting of Knives and Forks, 3 setts of 51 pieces, Dinner and Desert Knives without forks; Butter Knives, Carvers and Forks; Fruit knives, &c &c., for sale very low at No. 163 East Water street. june28 — F. J. BLAIR.

PLEASANT ROOMS TO RENT,
ON upper part of Main street. Parlor, and Bed Room adjoining, with use of Kitchen if required. Terms moderate.
Enquire of Mr CHAPMAN, Meat Market, 192 East water street. — dec15 dtf

INK.—Arnold's Writing Ink, in stone bottles, to Schools, for sale by the dozen, very low, Arnold's writing Fluid, one half pint, pint, and quart bottles.—Black Record Ink, various sizes; Arnold's copying Ink, Arnold's Red Ink.
oct21-d&c — S. CHAPMAN.

MATTRASSES.—Hair, Felt, Moss, Cotton and Straw Mattrasses constantly on hand or made to order, at — A. D. SEAMAN'S,
jy16 — 172 & 174 East Water st.
Slip and Chair Cushions on hand and made to order.

KENOSHA WATER-CURE.
THIS Institution will be open for the reception of patients this Winter. — Proprietor.
H. T. SEELEY, M. D.
Kenosha, November 2, 1852. — nov9-dactf

PAPER HANGINGS.
A NEW supply of over 150 varieties this day received. My stock is now the largest in the State, and defies competition in variety, quality and price, from 8c to $1,50 per roll. [ap27] — S. CHAPMAN.

ECLECTIC (McGuffey's) Series of Reading Books.—Sanders's do do do
Ray's series of Arithmetic and Algebra—with all school books in common use, in any quantity.
nov13 — S. CHAPMAN

NEW STYLE CAPS.
A NEW and beautiful style of Caps—[illegible] can be found at 132 East Water street.
[illegible] — J. H. SILKMAN

M[illegible] paper, Drafting paper, Profile paper, Crayon, [illegible] Black and Chalk Crayons, French Pastil Crayons, &c., &c.
oct21-d&c — S. CHAPMAN.

FAIRHAVEN OYSTERS.—[illegible] warranted fresh—for sale at [illegible]
dec8 — H. REED'S.

L[illegible] — BRADFORD BRO'S.

COPYING AND SEAL PRESSES.—At reduced prices, by [illegible] A. WHITTEMORE & CO.

HAMBURGH AND [illegible] the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale [illegible]

J[illegible] warranted to suit, at [illegible] — H. REED'S.

O[illegible]

K[illegible]

I[illegible]

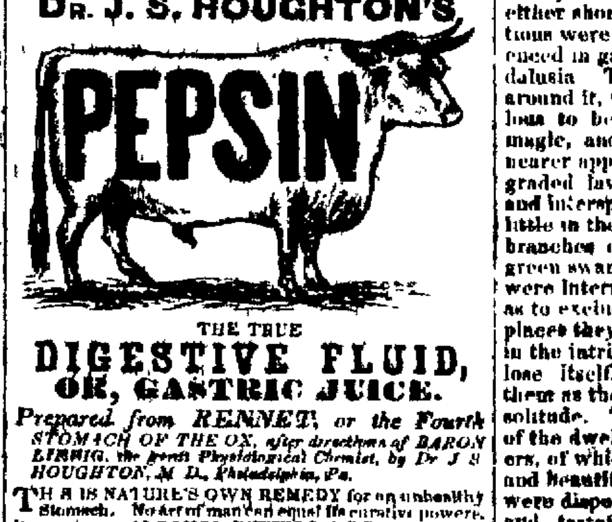
THE FRANCONIA [illegible] Newly received, [illegible]

1853. WINTER TRADE. 1853.
JOHN D. GARDINER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS!
No. 135 East Water Street, Milwaukee.
Sound the loud timbrel o'er Pianist and River!
Proclaim the glad tidings—Goods cheaper than ever!
IN VIEW of the luxuriant crops in all the great staples of our young and glorious State, and the good prices they at present command, and the consequent increased ability of our farmers to buy, as well as the increased activity of business generally among all classes, the subscriber has been induced to make extra preparations for a large and extensive trade. In anticipation of this increased demand for Dry Goods, he has spent a portion of the past summer and fall, east, where he has been engaged in buying one of the largest and most varied stock of Dry Goods that he has ever yet brought into Wisconsin. In buying these Goods he has taken the utmost pains in selecting the best and most fashionable styles and qualities.
His purchases have been made by the Bale, Case and Package direct of the Manufacturers or their Agents, the Importers and at Auction. His facilities for buying, fully warrant him in saying that they are equalled but by few, and excelled by no firm in the trade. The old maxim that "Goods well bought are half sold," has governed him in his purchases. And knowing that he buys as low, he is determined not to be undersold in a fair and legitimate way. Come then, all you who are weary and heavy laden with the yellow corn, or overburthened with good promises to pay, and we will give you rest, and impart comfort to those who are hungry and naked, by selling goods cheaper than ever.
This fact we desire to keep prominently and permanently before the People—THAT WE DO NOT PERMIT OURSELVES UNDER ANY REASONABLE CIRCUMSTANCES TO BE UNDERSOLD. Remember it.
Our Stock consists in part of the following articles:

100 bales Sheeting,	10 cases bleached Shirting,
50 do Batts,	10 do Canton Flannels,
25 do Wadding,	10 do Denims,
25 do stripe Shirting,	10 do Kentucky Jeans,
10 do Bed Ticking,	5 do Sheeps Greys,
5 do brown Drills,	5 do Tweeds,
10 do blue Drills,	5 do Sattinetts,
10 do Carpet Yarn, col'd and white,	5 do Linsey Woolsey,
10 do Cotton Yarn, nos 5 to 12	

10,000 pieces PRINTS from 6¼c to 12½c per yard
500 do DE LAINES, from 9c to 25c,
500 do Lancaster Ginghams at 12½c per yard
English and French Merinoes, various colors and prices
Thibet Cloths and Colurgs do do
Ladies' Cloth for Capes and Cloaks, a beautiful assortment $1 31 per yard.
Bonnet Satins, Silks and Velvets.
Black and Colored Dress Silks, and Bonnet Silk Velvets of various colors.
Barr'd Swiss and Cambric Muslins.
Plain and figured Cambric and Jaconet Muslins
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, some for 6c each.
A Splendid Assortment of Embroideries.
Linen Cambric Hdk'fs, embroidered, Linen Cambric Collars, Muslin Collars; Muslin Undersleeves, Lace, &c., &c. All those goods we are selling for about half the cost of Importation.
HOSIERY.
Ladies' English brown and white regular made 3 thread Cotton Hose, Ladies mixed brown and white Cotton Hose from 8c to 25c per pair, Ladies white mixed woolen and lamb's wool Hose, children's white brown, mixed and slate-colored Cotton Hose from 8c to 15c, children's plaid cotton and woolen Hose, elastic tops. Men's Hose of various kinds and qualities, Men's and Women's lamb's wool and Cotton knit Shirts and Drawers, Ladies Silk Shirts, and very fine Merino do.
Gloves.—Ladies and Gent's Cotton, Lisle, Silk, Kid and Merino, Men's Buck Mittens and Gloves, Men's Woolen Mittens and Gloves.
FLANNELS,
Red, White, Blue, Green and Yellow, Bay State Sack Flannels, Rose, Whitney, Duffy and Mackinaw Woolen Bed and Horse Blankets.
1000 Woolen Shawls,
from 37½ cents to $10. A splendid article of Double Broche Shawls, warranted pure silk and wool, for $20.
Linen Sheeting.
Pillow Case Linen, Damask Table Linen, 8-4, 10-4, 12-4 Linen Damask Table cloths, Irish Linen &c. &c.
Yankee Notions.
1000 dozen Spools Cotton, 500 packages Pins, 10 cases Cotton Thread, 1,000,000 Needles, 100,000 Perc. Caps, Knitting Cotton, Hooks and Eyes, Steel Pens, Buttons, Tape, Combs, Suspenders, Knives, Portmonies, Pocket-Books, &c., &c.
Tea, Coffee and Sugar.
We shall continue to sell at WHOLESALE and RETAIL for a limited time only, TEA, COFFEE and SUGAR.
It is perhaps unnecessary to say here that these goods have advanced, but we are selling what we have on hand to our customers at the old prices. As they were bought before the advance, and as we intend to discontinue this branch of our business for a time at least, after selling what we have on hand.
Whale Oil and Tanner's Oil,
We have consigned to us for sale on commission.
We sell for Cash or approved Credit.
dec17dac — J. D. GARDINER, 135 East Water st.

GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



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DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.
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THIS IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY for an unhealthy Stomach. No Art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no ALCOHOL, BITTERS, ACIDS, or NAUSEOUS DRUGS. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients, who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress.
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Sold in MILWAUKEE, by S. Johnson, Jr., A. F. Clarke, Henry Bent, and [illegible], wholesale and retail. — oct24daly

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS,
OR THEIR WIDOWS OR HEIRS, in the Wars of the Revolution, the War of 1812, or the Indian Wars, who are entitled to Pension or Bounty Land, are hereby [illegible] by applying to the subscriber, who has returned from Washington, where he has obtained all the *Army and Navy Pension, Laws and Bounty Land Laws of the United States,* together with all the Resolutions of Congress and the Decisions, Opinions, [illegible] and Regulations [illegible] the execution of those laws from [illegible] the names of every officer of the Army of the U. S. [illegible]
Army Claims for Pensions or Bounty Land [illegible] GEO. E. H. DAY.
Milwaukee, [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible] at No. 1?5 East Water street, [illegible]
[illegible] — T. J. [illegible]
aug16-day — No. [illegible] East Water Street.

The Last of the Blennerhassetts.

The early history of the United States is a serious history, relieved only by a few episodes which can be called romantic. All the more attractive, therefore, are those episodes, and among them none has excited more general interest than the story of the Blennerhassetts. The article which follows is from a forthcoming work, entitled "The Mission at the Old Brewery."

The vicissitudes of fortune is a trite and common remark. In every rank of life, through all the grades of human society, the changing wheel of fortune is elevating and depressing families and individuals, and no prophetic eye can read the destiny of the man, as it gazes upon the unconscious infant, slumbering in the cradle. The insignia of wealth may be stamped upon every thing which greets that infant's waking, wondering glance—tones of love may wake its young affections, and cherish them into strong and happy life, parental care may multiply its fostering influences and centre all its ambition in schemes for the elevation and aggrandizement of that darling child, and yet—and yet

"A whirlwind from the desert comes, and sweeps them in the dust."

and many a cherished one of earth lives to encounter its fiercest tempests, to feel its keenest pangs, and to prove "how much the human heart can bear," ere it breaks and bleeds, and dies. We may read, and hear and believe, but we do not realize the force of facts like these, until they are actually brought within the sphere of our own vision, and then, in our new and powerful interest we forget our past experience, and an almost irresistible influence impels us to narrate the story to others, in the hope of awakening a sympathetic feeling, and perhaps receiving their practical aid. This is our apology for the following narrative, which is not as relevant to our mission work proper, as are the former histories related in this little book, and yet it was in the prosecution of our mission work, that this sad history was brought before our minds, and it was within the range of our mission walks that the subject of our sketch was first found, and in the prosecution of its regular duties was he again providentially thrown upon our care.

Who has not heard or read of Blennerhassett, so famous in his connection with Aaron Burr, fifty years ago? Who has not dwelt with pleasure on the picture drawn by the eloquent pen of the celebrated Wirt, of the Eden, on the Ohio river, ere the tempter entered to betray and to destroy? And who has not burned with indignation, or melted with sorrow, over the fearful desolation which swept that once happy home, when the sad alliance with Aaron Burr was consummated, and the full result of treachery was felt by its innocent and unsuspecting inhabitants?

While all was bright and blooming in that happy isle, ere "coming events had cast their shadows before," to awaken the slightest apprehension, a proud father and a happy mother bent rejoicing over the couch of an infant boy, who seemed destined to enjoy all that earth could promise of luxury and ease. Fond hopes and joyous anticipations were indulged, and through a bright vista of happy childhood, promising youth and successful manhood, they saw in imagination all that the fondest parental hearts could picture or desire.

Alas for the reality! That boy is the subject of our simple narrative—and for the benefit of our youthful readers who may not be familiar with the previous history of this celebrated family, we subjoin a sketch ere we proceed with the facts which have been so strangely brought to our notice.

Herman Blennerhassett, the father of the subject of our narrative, was the son of an Irish gentleman, but born in England during a temporary visit of his parents. If not of the Irish nobility, they were at least of the superior gentry of their native land; and their son, educated at Westminster and Trinity College, graduated with honor, and entered upon the study of law at the King's Inn—how successfully, is shown by the significant appendage of LL. D. which occasionally accompanies his name. An Irishman, and an Irishman living during the excitement of the French Revolution, Blennerhassett could not but feel deeply the depressed state of his country; yet, preferring the paths of literature, and the quiet of domestic life, to the turmoil of the political arena, he soon after his marriage with Miss Agnew, (daughter of the Lieut. Governor of the Isle of Man, and granddaughter of the celebrated general of that name, who fell at the battle of Germantown,) left Europe for New York, in 1797, determined to make this country the land of his adoption. After some inquiry he purchased a beautiful island in the Ohio river, and there built a residence, in whose construction, economy and simplicity were unthought of. The sum of sixty thousand dollars, it is said, was expended by Blennerhassett in fully establishing himself in his new abode. To the mind of the voyager descending the river, as the edifice rose majestically in the distance, spreading its wings to either shore, the effect was magical; and emotions were produced not unlike those experienced in gazing on the Moorish palaces of Andalusia. There was a spell of enchantment around it, which would fain induce the credulous to believe that it had been created by magic, and consecrated to the Gods. On a nearer approach was observed the beautifully graded lawn, decked with tasteful shrubbery, and interspered with showy flowers; while a little in the distance the elm threw its dark branches over a carpet of the most beautiful green sward. Beyond these, the forest trees were intermingled with copse-wood, so closely as to exclude the noon-day sun; and in other places they formed those long sweeping vistas, in the intricacies of which the eye delights to lose itself, while the imagination conceives them as the paths of wilder scenes of sylvan solitude. The space immediately in the rear of the dwelling was assigned to fruits and flowers, of which the varieties were rare, excellent and beautiful; and the manner in which they were disposed over the surface, unique, elegant and tasteful. Espaliers of peach, apricot, quince and pear trees, extending along the exterior, confined to a picket fence; while, in the middle space, wound labyrinthine walks, skirted with flowering shrubs, and the eglantine and honeysuckle flung their melliferous blossoms over bowers of various forms. On the south was the vegetable garden; and adjoining this a thrifty young orchard embracing many varieties of fruit, promising abundant supplies for future use, not entirely neglecting the useful for the ornamental. Blennerhassett had cleared a hundred acres below, and cultivated, in great perfection, the various crops adapted to the soil. The hall was a spacious room—its walls painted a sombre color, with a beautiful cornice of plaster, bordered with gilded moulding, running around the lofty ceiling, while its furniture was rich, heavy and grand. The furniture in the drawing-room was in strong contrast with that of the hall—light, airy and elegant; with splendid mirrors, gay colored carpets, classic pictures, rich curtains, and ornaments to correspond, arranged by Mrs. Blennerhassett with nicest taste and harmonious effect. A large quantity of silver plate ornamented the sideboards and decorated the tables. The whole establishment was [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Daily Free Democrat.

Office—Birchard's Block, corner of Spring and West Water Streets.

Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly.

S. M. BOOTH, ... EDITOR

MILWAUKEE:

MONDAY: . . . . MARCH 13.

For President in 1856,
JOHN P. HALE, of New York.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GEORGE W. JULIAN, of Indiana.

CASE OF GARLAND, THE SLAVE-CATCHER.

Before Judge Miller's Court.

At half past 10 o'clock, this morning, the Court Room was opened, and Judge Miller ordered all who were not members of the Court to leave the bar, although there was plenty of room inside, and all the citizens to leave the room who could not find seats

We inquired it reporters for the press could remain inside the bar. Judge Miller answered that no reporters were known to his Court but the U S. Reporter, and that the proceedings were not to be published till the trial was concluded

After the parties were found to be in Court, the Judge proceeded to read a homily on the Fugitive Slave Law, and the duties of U. S. officers under it. He declared that we must sacrifice our feelings to it

The Judge then rehearsed the case He was informed of the arrest about 10 o'clock, and ordered the hearing at 2 o'clock. The Marshal informed him, at that time, that he could not bring him out of jail without danger of a rescue, and as the Marshal would have to pay the full value of the slave, even though forcibly rescued, he postponed it till this morning, at 10 o'clock.

The Judge then stated the fact of the rescue, and went into the bread and butter argument, and appealed to the cupidity of our citizens, and told them that they were dependent for aid on the general Government. He pressed this just as the Satanic presses do, to make the North succumb to the Slave Power. It is a plea which Freemen should repel with indignation.

Judge Miller reviewed our criticism on his decision in regard to the writ of Habeas Corpus, and said we were *mistaken*, or had misrepresented him.

We inquired of the Court if he decided that the proceedings of this Court should not be published till the trial was concluded. He answered that he had made such a request, but not an order, as he had no authority to forbid such publication. But it had been the custom in capital cases not to publish; that he had requested the publishers of the press to forbear publishing, and they had done so.

As the Judge put himself on *his* legal rights, and ordered us out of the bar, where there was plenty of room, we put ourself on *our* legal rights, and publish the doings in his Court.—Beside, this is a question of the rights and liberties of the people, and has not merely a legal, but a political bearing, and the people have a right to know what is going on, in a case involving their own Freedom.

Mr. Arnold read the proceedings on the part of the Slave-Catcher.

Mr. Watkins, in behalf of the Sheriff of Racine Co., asked the Court, if a writ of Habeas Corpus was issued by a State Court to a U. S. Marshal, if the Marshal was not bound to obey the writ?

The Judge declined to answer till that case was before him. He also stated that a prisoner under arrest on U. S. process, could not be discharged on a writ of Habeas Corpus, unless such writ was issued by a U S. Court.

Mr Arnold wished to send for Deputy Sheriff Conover, to prove, by confessions of Glover to him, that Glover was a slave.

Mr. Watkins objected to going into such examination, and the Judge sustained the objection. He decided that the question, whether Glover was or was not a slave, was not now before the Court. It was a simple case of assault and battery, and every man was presumed to be free till proved to be a slave. He then explained the Fugitive Slave Law, as he understood it.

The Judge said he granted the writ under the law of 1833. He knew all about that law.—There was greater resistance to U. S. authority then than now, and Congress gave extreme authority.

Mr Arnold wished to show that Mr. Garland was acting under U. S. authority, at the time of making the assault. The Judge said this was the proper time for such evidence.

Mr. Watkins objected on the ground that nothing in the return shows that Garland was acting under U. S. authority. He was not the Marshal and had no legal process. Mr Watkins contended that the question of the guilt or innocence of the prisoner was not before this Court, for if the Court does this, it tries the question which alone belongs to the Court by whose process he was taken. He denied the authority of the U. S. Marshal, or any acting under his authority, to commit assault or battery. The State Court, who first issued process, is the only Court to try that question. He made this point very strong.

The Court thought he had right to go into the proof.

Gen. Paine read law to show that the act described by the warrant issued from Racine, was not authority by any law of the U. S. Court or any State Court, and insisted that the Court should send him back to Racine to be tried.—Were the defendant charged with murder, he might be discharged just as well as in this case.

Mr. Arnold assented to it.

Gen. Paine asked the Court to examine the warrant, and if he found the offence complained of was not authorized by any law of this State, or of the United States, he should be sent back to Racine to be tried.

The Court decided that he should admit the evidence. If he discharged Garland, another process could be issued; and if he had injured Glover, Glover had his remedy.

Gen. Paine said the State, as well as the individual, had been injured.

Judge Miller—When the State complains, we will do the State justice.

Gen. Paine—The State appears here by this warrant.

Mr. Arnold, for the benefit of the crowd, explained the Fugitive Law, and claimed the right of the Marshal, and all whom he called on to aid him, to knock down and kill generally, if necessary, to secure the alleged slave.

The Judge said it was natural that there should be resistance; for a man was no man who would not fight for his liberty. So this law was passed, to prevent escapes. The Judge said ☞ THE OWNER WAS AUTHORIZED, BY THE FUGITIVE LAW, TO TAKE HIS SLAVE, WITHOUT WARRANT OR LEGAL PROCESS, *and bring him before a United States Judge or Commissioner.* ☜

The U. S. Constitution says:

☞ "No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law." ☜

Is the Fugitive Law constitutional?

The Court, it will be seen, allowed counsel to go into the question whether the slave-catcher and kidnapper owned the man whom he had brutally assaulted and kidnapped.

Mr. Shaw was in the Court Room, busily attending to the interests of the slave-catcher, and whispering every now and then to the U. S. Marshal.

Deputy Marshal Cotton sworn.

Mr. Watkins then stated that his proposition was not understood, and objected to Cotton's testimony. He read the law, as follows:

"When the return says that the party is detained on process, the existence and validity of the process are the *only* facts upon which issue can be taken. These alone are 'the material facts' within sec. 50—not whether the process was founded on sufficient evidence, or any evidence at all"—Hill's reports, page 658–9.

"When the imprisonment is under actual process valid on its face, it will be deemed *prima facie* legal, and the prisoner must assume the burthen of impeaching its validity by showing a want of jurisdiction in the magistrate or Court whence it emanated. If he fail in thus impeaching it, his body is to be remanded to custody Even irregularity, or a want of form, is no objection; nor is any defect which may be amended or remedied by a further entry on motion."—Hill's reports, page 661.

The Court assented to this as law, whipped round, and ruled out Cotton's testimony.

Mr. Watkins then began his plea. He asserted that the Court had no right to inquire into the question of the Fugitive Law. The Court assented with a squint that he might inquire so far as to determine whether he was innocent or guilty.

Mr. Watkins insisted that the inquiry could not be gone into, and that it was no answer to say that he might be re-arrested, for the same Court might again discharge him and it would be an alternate arrest and discharge, and would be tantamount to pronouncing defendant innocent, and an original trial of the case. He denied that either in England or in this country, this writ was ever applied to take a prisoner out of the hands of a Court of competent jurisdiction, by inquiring into the innocence or guilt of the prisoner. If he was arrested for kidnapping and could show that he was acting by authority of law and did not exceed his warrant, then the Court might liberate him. But when a criminal violation of law is charged in the warrant for arrest, the Court cannot then inquire into the truth or innocence of the charge. That the evidence offered was *aliunde* the issue of record, and failed to show that the act sought to be justified was identical with the offence charged in the warrant. That the defendant was not charged with any act which any officer had the power to do, or the omission of any official act, and therefore evidence justifying an official act, did not disprove the act which was charged. That proof of innocence in one thing, did not disprove guilt in another.

The Judge said that it would not be tolerated that the U. S. Court should take a prisoner out of the hands of the State Courts. That is just what the U. S. Court is doing. For Garland is not a U. S. Officer, and the Judge is trampling on the right of the State by taking Garland out of the hands of the State.

Judge Miller's decision makes every Slave-Catcher in the land a U. S. officer. It invests Slave-Catchers with an authority given to no other class of men. It clothes kidnappers with peculiar privileges. It makes kidnapping such a meritorious act, that the moment a man enters upon the kidnapping business, and gets any scoundrel to swear that somebody owes him service, and gets a warrant into a U. S. officer's hands, he himself becomes a U. S. officer, and no State Court can touch him. The State has no power to protect the rights and liberties of its citizens. They must all be sacrificed to the great and glorious work of kidnapping, and reducing human beings to slavery. That, we understand to be the law, as administered by Judge Miller! And all that is necessary to reduce Judge Miller to Slavery, according to his own decision, is for some one, of his way of thinking, to swear that he is a slave, and get out a warrant for him, and no State authority can interfere to prevent his being dragged off as a slave to "Old Virginny."

Gen. Paine, Should be respectful to the Court. If the doctrine of Mr. Arnold prevails, it furnishes a license to the U. S. officers to commit any crime known to the laws, from assault and battery to murder, so far as the State laws are concerned.

The Judge said until this Garland executes this writ, and catches his slave, he cannot be interfered with, by any legal process from the State. So that the kidnapper has perfect impunity to do as he pleases till he catches his slave.

Gen. Paine insisted that if he was now liberated, he could afterward go to Racine with impunity, and no man could arrest him.

The Judge again insisted that Garland could not be touched till he caught his slave. We say, this doctrine is infamous, law or no law.

Gen. Paine disclaimed all intention or wish to interfere with U. S. officers in the discharge of their duty. But shall Garland, or shall any man who claims to own a slave, be allowed to commit crime against the laws of the State? The Judge said both yes and no. He took both sides of the question, and we could not tell, nor could those whom we asked tell, on which side he stood. But afterward, he decided [illegible]

[illegible] monstrous decision of the Judge, was, that the warrant was no evidence to him, that any offence had been committed.

Gen. Paine denounced it as the most dangerous doctrine that could be imagined. He might commit murder with impunity, while chasing down a fugitive, if this doctrine prevails.

Gen. Paine made a very strong argument.—He contended that there was nothing but the record in evidence. We were told that nothing else would be introduced, or we could have procured witnesses to the contrary.

He replied to the allegation of the defendant that Glover was rescued by a mob, that when 3000 persons rose up and acted on what was sneeringly called the Higher Law, and rescued a man, there must be some terrible evil impelling them to such an act.

The Judge interrupted his remarks. Gen Paine answered that he simply replied to the imputation placed on the record of this Court. He also contended that when Garland was arrested, he was not in pursuit of a fugitive, and was not in the act of serving process.

As Mr. Arnold rose to reply, Judge Miller wished to make explanation, and wanted time to write it out, so that he might not be misunderstood. He thought no person of intelligence could misunderstand him. He went into a long explanation, all the while seeming to think he was trying a fugitive slave case.

He talked about a mob breaking jail, which had nothing to do with the case, according to his own decision. He went on to decide substantially that Garland should be discharged.

This decision strikes down all State authority against human kidnappers, and after they have begun to hunt down human victims, there is no power in the State to protect its citizens against any outrage the Slave hunters may see fit to inflict.

The Judge then decided Garland should be discharged as soon as the Sheriff arrived from Racine.

MONSTROUS DECISION.

Judge Miller has decided that any slave claimant, with or without warrant, can knock down and abuse his alleged slave, or commit any crime he pleases, and the State Courts cannot reach him until he has got his slave home—his slave being a licensing angel, authorizing him to play the devil with impunity—and that when once the U. S. Courts get possession of a man, no writ of Habeas Corpus from a State Court can reach him.

So the fact that a man is a Slave-Catcher places him above the State sovereignty, State Courts, and State laws, as long as he continues in the vocation of slave-catching. When he gets back into a Slave State, our Courts may try him, if they can.

This is the most damnable decision ever uttered by any Court in any civilized country. It strikes down the rights of every free citizen of Wisconsin. The Slave-catcher, under this decision, may pounce upon me, and Judge Miller will protect him against the whole force of the State, in using any amount of violence till he has reduced me to Slavery Slave-catching is the only divinity, Slavery is the only Supreme law. The code of Draco is re-enacted, and the Jeffreys of the 19th century put to blush the Jeffreys of history.

Imprisonment and Fine.

The miserable doughface Editor, and Slave-Catcher's Ally, of the *News*, has an utterly false statement respecting Saturday's proceedings. It is false that we "called on the people to assemble in front of the jail to the rescue." The Resolutions adopted by the meeting—which we drafted after the meeting had assembled—express the part we took in the proceedings. We were determined he should have a fair trial, and we called the meeting together to consult as to what was best to be done. The proceedings of that meeting were lawful and honorable, and the people will stand by them. The *News* advises the arrest and imprisonment of the intelligent actors in Saturday's meeting. Go ahead.

No more Slave-Catching in New England.

At the great Anti-Nebraska meeting held in Hartford, attended by Supreme Court Judges, ex-United States Senators, ex-Congressmen, and the principal men of all parties, Hon. Jas. Dixon said, "Such was the feeling" produced by this Nebraska bill, "that he might safely say the last fugitive slave had been caught in New England."

We may say the same of Wisconsin.

Judge Ellsworth also "declared, that if this bill passes, *the last slave has been returned from New England to the South;* for the Fugitive law, if not repealed by Congress, would not be obeyed by the North."

This, remember, is the voice of New England conservatism.

THE MINISTERS AGAINST THE NEBRASKA BILL.—One Hundred and Forty-nine ministers of New York City have signed a strong protest against the Nebraska bill. Rev. Dr. Bacon, at the request of all the clergy of New Haven, preached a powerful sermon, a week ago last Sabbath evening, against this bill.

THE TOOLS OF SLAVE-CATCHERS.—We understand the U. S. District Attorney says, if he can't convict us of exciting a riot, he will resign his office. He must earn his porridge, of course. Another tool said, that if there was a row, our head was the first one he would smash.

ALL our exchanges are full of accounts of meetings in opposition to the Nebraska outrage. The Free States are rocked, as with an earthquake, by the excitement which this infamous attempt to extend Slavery over our Free Territory has produced.

NAVIGATION.—The ice has all left the Creek at Buffalo and that in the Lake will scarcely bear a person, and it is expected it will be clear of ice, and ready for navigation by the first of April.

SNOW.—On Tuesday night last, eight inches of snow fell at Green Bay.

The Legislature of Maryland, adjourned on Friday last, having rejected all the liquor bills.

FIRE AT LITTLE ROCK.—A destructive fire occurred at this place—the capital of Arkansas—on Tuesday, Feb. [illegible], consuming the *True Democrat* office, the [illegible], the County office, and the [illegible] most valuable [illegible] in the city. The loss is estimated at [illegible]

Third Day's Proceedings of the Convention of Shippers and Vessel Owners at Chicago.

The Convention reässembled at 6½ o'clock on Thursday evening. Messrs. Johnson and Rounds, each presented a draft of a memorial to be submitted to the Secretary of War, and both were accepted and were referred to Mr. Johnson, to embody in one memorial and have the same printed and sent to different ports for signatures.

On motion of Mr. Whitcomb the respective boards of Trade, of Chicago, Milwaukee Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit be requested to appoint a practical man, acquainted with Lake navigation, to visit the St. Clair Flats, and report upon the respective channels, depth of water, &c., &c. Said delegates to meet at Detroit on the 23d inst.

Mr. Hill, from the committee on Short Weight, reported that they had the matter under discussion were unable to agree upon a satisfactory basis of adjustment, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Col. Shepard, from the Committee appointed to examine the subject of the employment of steam boat collision, &c. submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of one person from each lake town or city represented in this Convention be appointed by the President with instructions to draft and present to Congress a memorial praying the extention to the Lakes and inland navigation of the United States, of the act of Congress of July 20, 1790, entitled "an act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchant service," and the subsequent acts amendatory thereof, so far as the same would be proper and necessary for the due regulation of inland navigation; and also the extension to said Lakes the act of March 3, 1851, entitled "an act to limit the liability of ship owners and for other purposes!" so as to place foreign an Inland commerce upon a footing of perfect equality.

The chair then appointed the following committee:

Messrs. Shepard of Chicago, Hill of Milwaukee, Neckles of Detroit, Walker of Buffalo Barney of Cleveland, Fitzhugh of Oswego, Haney of Toledo, Barber of Sandusky, Allen of Ogdensburgh, Merrick of Clayton.

It was next resolved to send a committee to Washington to lay the proceedings of the Convention, with the memorial, before the Secretary of War. and urge immediate action upon the subject of improving the St. Clair Flats. Said committee to comprise three members from each city on the chair of lakes. In accordance with this resolve, the following gentlemen were appointed, such Committee with power to fill vacancies:

Chicago—Thos. Dyer, Charles Walker, Thos. Richmond.
Milwaukee—L. W. Weeks, Thos. P. Williams, C. H. Wheeler
Detroit—Charles Howard, James A. Armstrong, E. W. Hudson.
Toledo—Billings A. Smith, T. H. Hong, Charles A. King.
Sandusky—John A. Boult, A. H. Barber, ——— Cheesebro.
Cleveland—J. L. Weatherly, A. H. Barney, M. B. Scott.
Erie—Charles M. Reed, A. Scott, John Hearn.
Buffalo—P. L. Sternberg, S. C. Atwater, W. D. Walbridge, H. C. Walker.
Oswego—Henry Fitzburgh, Alvin Bronson, D. C. Littlejohn.
Ogdensburgh—E. B. Allen, J. H. Crawford, J. G. Durand.
Kenosha—Charles Durkee.
Waukegon—D. O. Dickinson.
Michigan City—C. B. Blair.
St. Joseph—J. E. Sutherland.
Grand Haven—C. B. Albee.
Saginaw—James Fraser.
Clayton—E. J. Merrick.

The Chicago Committee, were selected to apprize the Committee of their appointment.

One thousand copies of the proceedings of the meeting, were ordered published in pamphlet form. After some further remarks the Convention adjourned to meet at Detroit, on the 14th of Feb. next, and the Committee of eight were authorized to call a meeting of the Convention previous to that time, should matters of importance arise, in their judgment requiring it.

CONSPIRACY AND ROBBERY.—We learn from the Kenosha Telegraph, that H. E. Hart and his wife, Eliza Hart, have been arrested and tried, on complaint of Levi Whitmore, for conspiracy and robbery. It appears, from the testimony, that Whitmore had done some dentistry for Mrs. Hart—that Mr. Hart came to his office and requested him to her room and fix her teeth—that she said she had something to tell him. He went, but refused to take off his hat or overcoat, though she entreated him to stay, saying that she was lonely and her husband was gone to Racine. He left, but, at her urgent request, called again the next evening, but refused to sit down, and as he was going to the door, she sprang before him and locked it threw herself on the lounge, and commenced coughing. Hart then broke into the door, presented a pistol, and threatened to blow his brains out unless he gave up his gold watch, $30, execute three notes—one for $300 and two for $50 each—and sign a paper acknowledging that he had committed a rape on Mrs. Hart, which he did.

It also appears that Mr. Hart had attempted to play the same game on others. Decision not yet given.

The Oshkosh Courier, (Hard) Democrat, is down on the News in this fashion.

"INSUBORDINATION."—Byron Kilbourn has been nominated for Mayor of Milwaukee by the regular democratic city convention. The News (administration paper) is so inconsistent as to repudiate this nomination, on the ground that Mr. Kilbourn is an abolitionist. This won't do, Mr. News; the free soilers and abolitionists are the peculiar pets of the Pierce Administration, and if you expect to retain that government advertising, you must not indulge in any subordination to the powers that be.

Mr. Kilbourn is entitled to the support of the regular administration democracy of that city, and all opposition to his nomination among the faithful, should be promptly "crushed out."

THE Marquette Mercury closes an article in regard to the election of Circuit Judge in that District, in April next, as follows:

"Judge Larabee has faithfully and impartially administered the duties of Judge of this circuit, and the feeling for his reëlection is happily in his favor."

THE Illinois & Michigan Canal will be open for navigation on the 15th of [illegible] month.

THE Illinois Legislature [illegible]

Affray at Cooperstown.—On Tuesday last, an Irishman, named Hunt, shot two brothers by the name of Bradley, also Irishmen, one thro' the body and the other in the arm. We learn from Mr. Clifford King, of that place, that the affray grew out of the sale of an ox by Bradley to Hunt, which, not proving to be as good as represented, H. refused to pay for, after informing B. that there was a lot of shingle-bolts on the bank of a creek near his premises ready for him, as part payment for the ox. Mr. King thinks the one shot through the body must have died before medical aid could reach him.—*Green Bay Advocate, 9th inst.*

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A slight accident occurred on the Great Western Railway, last evening. While leaving Chatham at full speed, with a train of seven passenger cars, three of them run off the track, in consequence of its being displaced by the recent heavy rains, and were dragged about one fourth of a mile before the train could be stopped. But most fortunately not a soul was injured.—*Detroit Trib. 9th inst.*

How the two Senators from Wisconsin would have voted, had their votes been necessary to pass the Nebraska bill, we think, by reference to the proceedings is somewhat doubtful. We notice where their votes were really wanted, they generally voted with the slaveholders.—*Kenosha Tel.*

A petition containing between three and four hundred names, against the passage of Douglas's Nebraska bill, was forwarded from this post office, a mail or two since, to our Representative in Congress, Daniel Wells, Jr.—*Kenosha Telegraph 8th inst.*

LAND SLIDE.—A great land slide occurred on Friday on the Great Western R R near Dundas, Canada, the locomotive of the Express train ran into the bank under full headway and was completely buried. It will take a week to clear the track so that trains can pass.

A Portland paper says that the reason why the Vermont and New Hampshire boys are so tall, is because they are in the habit of drawing themselves up so as to peep over the mountains to see the sun rise.

AN INDEPENDENT AMERICAN MILITARY COMPANY.

We, the undersigned, desirous of forming an Independent Military Company, to be composed of Americans, invite such as are willing to join such an organization, to meet with us at the House of Engine Company No 1, on Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock March 9th, '54.

A J Langworthy,	L. Comstock,	L. N Dewey,
E B Rowe,	M. A Kellogg,	H. H West,
Avery Hill,	G B Boyd,	M F. Cress,
A K Williams,	A D. Gay,	W. B Johnson,
Loring Dary,	S. R. Keane,	W. W Griffith,
I Butterfield,	C. A. Buttles,	C. R Daniels,
David House,	P. N. Adams,	B Throop,
S. R. Johnson,	E R. Leland,	R P Houghton,
R. C. Jacks,	P. W. Dodge,	J. Hood,
R. Hibbard,	L. M. Tracy,	G. P. Greene,
J. C Dowe,	Wm McKay,	M. F. Briggs,
O. M. Holland,	Herbert Reed,	Danny Youngs,
I. D Spalding,	J S. Fillmore,	P. Van Vechten,
Alson Lewis,	A. Whittemore,	J. A. Leroy,
S G Williams,	D. W. Kellogg,	T. Hebgen,
E B. Wolcott,	N Pratt,	A. G Hayden,
P R Persons,	J. C. Gridley,	A H Burbeck,
James Turck,	John Corbitt,	G C Huddock

ST. PATRICK'S DAY!

FIFTH ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF THE

HIBERNIAN SOCIETY!

THE above Society will celebrate the Anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint, by a Grand Procession with the Milwaukee City Guards, and terminate the day's proceedings with a Supper at Metropolitan Hall, on FRIDAY, the 17th of March inst.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Thomas Shields, Patrick McDonough,
David Wall, William Kennedy,
Bernard Cooke, Michael McGrath,
James Gorham

☞ Tickets can be had of Gen. J. McManman, D G Powers, T Carney, O'Neil & McDonough, or from the members of the Committee, at $2,00 each, admitting a Lady and Gentleman. mar13td

FIRE DEPARTMENT NOTICE.

THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS of the Fire Department of the City of Milwaukee, will meet at Metropolitan Hall, on Monday, March 20th, at 7 P. M., to elect one Chief Engineer, three Assistant Engineers, and ten Fire Wardens, to serve the ensuing year. J. S. FILLMORE, Chief Engineer.
March 10th, 1854.

Holloway's Pills *for the Cure of Bile and Disordered Stomachs*—Extract of a letter from Mr. D. E. Evans, commercial traveller, Chester, dated Sept 7th, 1853 "To Professor Holloway—Sir: For a considerable period I suffered dreadfully from bile indigestion and a disordered stomach. In the hope of obtaining relief I took a great variety of medicines, but all proved of no avail. I was, however, recommended by Mr. Hughes, of Harlech, to try your Pills, and with pleasure I have to inform you that they soon restored my appetite, and I now enjoy the very best of health. (Signed) D. E. EVANS" mar6d1w

MILWAUKEE COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Office of the Free Democrat,
MILWAUKEE, MARCH 13, 1854

Weather mild and receipts of grain light—market in active.

Wheat—white winter 119a125; club 110a112; hedgerow 105a108 Rye, 74a75. Barley, 56a57. Oats, 31a32. Corn, 40a45. Pork, $4a4,75.

MARRIAGES.

KELLOGG—BROWER.—In this city, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Tenney, Mr. D. W. KELLOGG and Miss MARY H. BROWER, all of Milwaukee.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN!

THE MARSH TROUPE,

WILL PERFORM

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN!

THIS EVENING, & EVERY EVENING,
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,

AT YOUNG'S HALL!

PORTRAITS IN THE DRAMA:

Eva, *the Flower of the South*....Little Mary G. Marsh.
Uncle Tom, *the Faithful Slave*....Mr. G. C. Germon.
With Song, "Old Folks at Home," and "Uncle Tom's Religion"
Harry, *Child of the Fugitive*....Master G. W. Marsh.
St Clair....Mr Robert Marsh.
With Song, "*To Eva in Heaven.*"
Deacon Perry....Mr. Le Moyne.
George Harris...." Douglas.
Gumption Cute...." Lennox.
Aunt Ophelia, *from Vermont*....Mrs. Marsh.
Topsy, *the Girl that "never was born,"*...." Lennox.
Casey...." Germon.
Legree....Mr. Brown.
Phineas Fletcher...." Lemar.
Marks, *the Lawyer*...." Hodge.
Haley...." Allen.
Gumbo...." Blair.
Mr. Shelby...." Taylor.
Geo. Shelby...." Hotto.
Sam...." Nagent.
Mr. Wilson...." French.
Tom Loker...." Hotto.
Skeggs...." Jones.
Andy...." Blair.
Alf. Mann...." Smith.
Adolph...." Taylor.
Constable...." Seamon.
Eliza, *the Fugitive's Wife*....Miss Melissa.
Aunt Chloe....Mrs. Blair.
Mrs. St. Clair...." Le Moyne.
Emeline....Miss Greene.

TABLEAUX IN THE DRAMA:

1...Escape of Eliza; 2...The Trappers entrapped;
3...The Fugitive's defence 4...Death of Little Eva;
5...Lair of St. Clair; 6...Topsy butting the Yankee;
7...Cassy helping Uncle Tom; 8...Death of Uncle Tom;
9...Eva in Heaven.

Doors of Admission, 50 cents. Gallery [illegible]

☞ No Free List whatever. Children in arms not admitted.

[illegible]

MADISON CORRESPONDENCE.

[REPORTED FOR THE FREE DEMOCRAT.]

MADISON, March 10th 1854

Mr. Donaldson presented the proceedings of a meeting held at Ripon, against the Nebraska Bill They were read by the clerk

Mr Hull—A resolution requiring the Secretary of State to arrange the original documents in his office [illegible], as of each year, from 1836 to 1848 The rules were suspended, and it was passed

Bills, &c., Introduced—Mr Orton, to provide for the purchase of 200 copies of the Supreme Court Reports. The rules were suspended and the bill [illegible]—to incorporate the Lake Mendota and [illegible] Road Co. Mr. Mills—to authorize [illegible] to borrow money

Mr Bonner reported two bills relating to [illegible]

Mr McBride moved a suspension of the rules [illegible] the bill legalizing the [illegible] of the bond and official [illegible] of George Cruikshank, a Justice of the Peace—passed

To amend sec 33 chap 10 R S—passed

The committee appointed to examine how the [illegible] Co Court bill became changed, made [illegible] report, which in substance was that they could not ascertain how or by whom said bill was changed [illegible] recommended the repeal of the law, and reported [illegible] that purpose.

Resolutions passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania recommending Congress to grant 160 acres of land to soldiers of the war of 1812.

Also, resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts recommending Congress to [illegible] forwarded to the Governor, were presented [illegible] and referred to the committee on State Affairs

A message was presented from the Senate [illegible] their proceedings upon the Liquor Bill, yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Crawford said he was not in the habit of moving a suspension of the rules, but he would now do it, as he wished to dispose of the liquor business

Mr Noggle said he wished to discuss it

Mr Hull moved the previous question

The Speaker decided, that as Mr Noggle wished to discuss it, it would go over, unless the rules were suspended allowing discussion to-day

Motion to suspend the rules was lost

The House has considered about forty bills to-day in committee of the whole They were reported back, some with and some without amendments, and were ordered engrossed for a third reading.

The rules prevent discussion to-day, again, and business goes along

Senate.—The following bills were passed in the Senate to-day.

To authorize a settlement with the Rock River Canal Company; to prevent the circulation of unauthorized Bank paper, to incorporate the Wisconsin Lead Co., to incorporate Mining and Manufacturing Co., relating to liens of Judgments at Law in Justices' Courts.

The bill appointing Emigrant Agents passed the Senate to-day The traveling agency is [illegible], and there are two agencies established, one at New York and one at Quebec The salary of the agent at New York is the same as last year, with $2 500 to meet incidental expenses.—The salary of the agent at Quebec, is $1 000 Incidentals not yet figured up They can be better estimated a year hence, or after he has made his report. (I mean if the bill passes)

There has not been much done to-day in the Legislature worth writing about, and I have therefore not much to write I know it is generally expected of persons writing for the press, to write [illegible] nothing, as something, but not being blessed with the faculty of scribbling [illegible] your readers will have to be disappointed if they have been so unfortunate as to cherish the expectation [illegible]

The following are yesterday's proceedings in the Senate on the Prohibitory Liquor bill

Mr Hunter, from the majority of the select committee to whom was referred the bill to prohibit the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors, submitted the following report:

The committee have had the same under consideration, and recommend that the Senate do concur in all of the amendments of the Assembly, save as to the amendment contained in section 14 of the amended bill, and as to said 14th section, the committee recommend its being stricken out, and that the following substitute as an amendment thereto be inserted.

Sec 14 At the general election, to be held on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, A D 1854, at the usual place of holding elections in this state for the election of all officers required by law to be elected, it shall be lawful for the qualified electors of this state to vote for or against the adoption of this act. Such vote shall be by ballot, written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall contain the words "for the Prohibitory Liquor Law" or "against the Prohibitory Liquor Law" and the ballots so cast shall be canvassed and returned in the same manner as the votes cast for county officers are required by law to be canvassed and returned and the clerks of the several boards of supervisors in each and every county, shall, on the completion of said canvass immediately transmit a statement of said canvass to the Secretary of State, and thereupon the state canvassers shall proceed to canvass said votes and declare the result of the same as in State elections If a majority of all the votes cast at said election shall be for the prohibitory liquor law, then this act shall take effect and be in force from and after the 1st day of January, A. D 1855, otherwise this act shall take effect and be in force from and after the 1st day of June, A D 1900

On motion, said report was taken up for consideration Pending which a call of the Senate was ordered, and all the Senators being present, the question being, shall that part of said report recommending concurrence in the amendment of the Assembly to said bill, by striking out sec. 14 of the same be adopted, and it was decided in the affirmative as follows

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Allen, Bashford, Blair, Bowen, Carey, Dewey, Dunn, Grant, Harvey, Hunter, Loy, McGarry, McLane, Miller, Reynolds, Smith, Sterling, Vittum, Wakely, West and Whittlesey—22.

NAYS—Messrs Eldredge, Howell and Mantz—3.

Mr Wakely moved that the vote be reconsidered. Lost

And the question, Shall the recommendation of said report to amend said sec. 14 of said bill as amended by the Assembly, by striking out the same and inserting instead thereof sec 14 above, as contained in the said report, be concurred in, having been put, it was agreed to, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs Allen, Blair, Bowen, Carey, Dunn, Eldredge, Howell, Hunter, Mantz, McGarry, McLane, Reymert and Smith—13

NAYS—Messrs Adams, Bashford, Dewey, Grant, Harvey, Loy, Miller, Sterling, Vittum, Wakely, West and Whittlesey—12.

And said Assembly amendment, as amended, was concurred in as follows:

YEAS—Messrs Allen, Blair, Bowen, Carey, Dunn, Eldredge, Howell, Hunter, Mantz, McGarry, McLane, Reymert and Smith—13

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Bashford, Dewey, Grant Harvey, Loy, Miller, Sterling, Vittum, Wakely, West and Whittlesey—12

Mr. Smith moved to reconsider Lost.

I send you the Report of the committee to whom was referred the bill fixing the compensation of the Supreme Court Reporter:

The committee deem it a matter of great importance to the State at large that full and accurate reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court should be published at as early a time succeeding the announcement of the same as practicable, and the fact is apparent that the compensation of the reporter arising solely from the sale of the books to the profession and the State, does not offer from its uncertainty and limited amount, sufficient inducement to legal persons competent to discharge the duties of the position to make it an object to accept it. All the labor of the Reporter therefor, which is very considerable, devolves upon one of the Judges of the Supreme Court selected for that purpose, which your committee consider extremely onerous, in view of the numerous duties he is obliged to perform as a Judge, and the limited and uncertain remuneration meted out to the reporter. When the State becomes more populous, the profits arising from the sale of the books may produce a sufficient return for the time and labor expended in getting up the reports But at the present time the passage of the bill submitted seems to your committee to be as much an act of necessity as of justice to the members of the Supreme Court.

Your committee do not regard the amount of compensation proposed, as too great, considering the importance of the duties attached to the post, and the labor necessary to their proper discharge

The bill also provides for the purchase by the State, at publisher's prices, of two hundred copies of the reports yearly, This does not seem to be too great a number when we take into consideration the exchange necessary to be made with other States, and different publishers throughout the Union, and the wants of the different counties in our own State. The number before provided has proved entirely inadequate.

E. M. HUNTER,
G. R. McLANE,
T. T. WHITTLESEY

The bill fixes his salary at one thousand dollars per annum. Nothing is said in it concerning the copyright. I think it an important bill, as it will secure much better reports, than the old plan, which required the Reporter to do the labor, and get the books printed at his own expense, and wait for the sale of the same to repay him.—No one would assume the risk.

1854. [illegible] 1854.

CLEMENT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE STEAMERS running in the above line, will leave this Port—
For Chicago, every morning, at 8 o'clock; and
For Sheboygan, every afternoon, at 3 o'clock,
"weather permitting."
This line connects at Chicago with the Michigan Central and Michigan Southern Railroads.
KELLOGG & STRONG, Agents.

SPRING STYLES OF HATS!

BARKER has just received the NEW SPRING STYLE OF HATS, from Beebe & Co, and Genin.
F. BARKER, 181 East Water Street.

WANTED,

A SITUATION for two respectable Boys—9 and 11 years of age—with some farmer in the country. Part of their board and support to be paid in cash, and the rest in services, as shall be agreed upon.
☞ Inquire at this office.

[illegible]

DAILY DEMOCRAT.

C. D. BOOTH, Local Editor.

MONDAY..........MARCH 13.

☞ Those who want to make known what they have to sell, to people in town or country, will advertise in the FREE DEMOCRAT, as this Paper has an extensive circulation. Short stories, and to the point. ☞ Send in your orders before 9 a. m., to appear in afternoon paper. Terms reasonable.

Local, Miscellaneous, News, &c.

☞ For Miscellany, &c., see 1st and 4th pages.

OPERA.—The opera of the *Czar and Zimmerman* will be performed at Metropolitan Hall this evening, for the benefit of Mr. BALATKA. The Opera possesses much merit, and Mr. BALATKA is a deserving artist, and we hope our citizens will turn out in numbers sufficient to fill the Hall.

HIBERNIAN FESTIVAL.—The fifth annual festival of the Hibernian Society will take place on Friday next—St. Patrick's day. The Milwaukee City Guards will be out in procession, and the festivities of the day will close by a supper in the evening at Metropolitan Hall. See advertisement.

UNCLE TOM.—The performance of Uncle Tom at Young's Hall, on Saturday evening last, was well attended, and the audience seemed to be highly gratified. The entertainment will be repeated every evening until further notice is given—save on Thursday and Friday evenings. On those days exhibitions will be given in the afternoon, when children will be admitted at 25 cents.

BAYARD TAYLOR.—This gentleman lectures at Young's Hall, in this city, on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week, on the subject of "Japan" and the "Arabs." His lectures are very interesting and instructive, and have universally attracted crowded audiences.

COMMON COUNCIL.—A meeting of the old Board will be held at the Common Council Rooms, to-morrow evening, on which occasion the members-elect will be inducted into office, and the Inaugural Address of the new Mayor will be delivered.

HO FOR NEBRASKA!—Capt. Gibbs, of Sappey, Council Bluffs, will be at the American House this evening. Those desirous of forming a Nebraska Company will do well to give him a call.

BANK OF COMMERCE.—Such is the name of a new Bank about to be established in this city by J. W. Peckham & Co., with a capital of $100,000.

THE telegraph report that Mr. Noonan had been removed from the office of Postmaster, of this city, by President Pierce, is without foundation.

DREDGE.—Capt. Hawley's Dredge will commence operations near Dousman & Co.'s Ware House to-morrow morning, weather permitting.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Lots 1 and 2, in Block 102, First Ward, were sold on Friday last to J. N. Bonesteel for $3,000.

TREMENDOUS RAIN STORM.—On Thursday, Friday and Saturday last, a terrible rain storm took place at Cincinnati. The Ohio and its tributaries rose with fearful rapidity. All the bottom lands were threatened to be overflowed. On Saturday the merchants in the lower part of Cincinnati commenced removing their goods, and the Ohio river rose at the rate of 18 inches an hour.

ON Saturday week, the body of a man, with a terrible gash across his throat, was found in a barrel of alcohol, on board the steamer Alvin Adams, lying at the wharf at Cincinnati. The barrel was directed to Dr. Kelley, Ladoga, Indiana.

MR. M'COY, railroad contractor, while on his way from an anti R. R. loan meeting at Bristol, on Wednesday evening last, was thrown from his buggy, and had his leg broken in two places. Another man was also badly injured.

ROCHESTER, Syracuse, Oswego, Auburn and Troy, (N. Y.) have all elected Whig Mayors, and a majority of the other officers of these cities are Whigs. Utica has elected a Democratic Mayor. The rest of its officers are Whigs.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mrs. Jewett and her daughter were run over by a span of horses, at Chicago, on Thursday last, and the former killed almost instantly. The daughter was taken up insensible, but soon revived.

PLANK ROAD.—Fond du Lac City has subscribed $10,000 to aid in the construction of the Fond du Lac & Waupun Plank Road. Private subscriptions to the stock of the Company amount to $10,000.

A DUEL IN PROSPECT.—A dispatch from Washington states that a duel was talked of on Friday night last, between Messrs Hunt of La., and Lane of Ind., growing out of a discussion in the House.

R. R. ACCIDENT.—A collision occurred on Friday on the Erie R. R., near the Sufferns Depot. Patrick Sweeney was killed, D. Murphy badly hurt, and others more or less injured.

The Detroit Tribune says that all the members of the House of Representatives from that State, save David Stuart, who is merely an echo of General Cass—will oppose the Nebraska bill.

WE learn from the St. Anthony Democrat that Geo. E. H. Day, of this city, lectured on the subject of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, in that place on Tuesday evening, the 21st ult.

BUILDING.—We learn from the Prairie du Chien Courier that quite a number of new buildings are in process of erection in that place.

THIRTY-FIVE persons have already joined the Company which is organizing to emigrate to Nebraska from Chicago.

The Company intend starting on Friday next.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A lad, named John Ferrell, was killed at Chicago, on Friday last by being run over by a Fire Engine.

THE Daily Telegraph, of Kenosha, comes to us in packages of four and six at a time. We prefer the Weekly to such a distribution.

SEVERAL cases of small pox have recently occurred in Lafayette County.

[From our Extra of this morning.]

Voice of Wisconsin
ON THE
Nebraska Swindle!!

First Trial under the Fugitive Slave Law in Wisconsin!

JUSTICE TRIUMPHANT!!

THE SLAVE POWER DEFEATED!

HABEAS CORPUS VINDICATED!

THE HEARTS OF THE PEOPLE TRUE TO FREEDOM AND HUMANITY!

THE WRIT OF VOX POPULI!

Kidnapping Case!—Man-Hunters on our Soil!!

Saturday morning, about 9 o'clock, we received a telegraphic despatch from Racine, that a negro, named JOSHUA GLOVER, was kidnapped there, Friday night, by Deputy Marshal COTTON, of this city, and others, and asking us to ascertain if any warrant had been issued for the colored man.

We went, first to the Clerk of the District Court, and were directed to Judge Miller. On our way we met Dep. Marshal Cotton, and inquired of him if he had arrested a colored man at Racine, the night previous, and he assumed such profound ignorance of the matter, and assured us with such perfect *sang froid* that he knew nothing about it, that we thought our Racine friends must have been mistaken. We then went to Judge Miller's office, and there learned that a warrant had been issued by him for an alleged fugitive from slavery, two or three days ago, but he did not know that he had been arrested.

The Judge was loth to give us the information we sought, and did not without considerable explanation and some legal exposition in regard to the Fugitive law and the duties of officers under it. He dwelt particularly on the delicate position of the Marshal, stating that he was legally responsible for the value of the Slave if he escaped, and that in case of a rescue he might be ruined. This last consideration he repeated twice, and expressed a hope that there might be no excitement. He said he did not know that the man had been arrested, or whether he would be brought before him or a U. S. Commissioner for trial. We replied that we wanted a fair and open trial, and wished to be present when the question was adjudicated, to which he assented.

On our way back we met Gen. Paine and learned from him that Glover had been brought into this city about three o'clock on Saturday morning, and committed to our County Jail, and that both our Jail and Jailor were pressed into the service of the Slave-catchers, and were made to hold a slave while the fetters were being rivetted on his limbs, and that he was claimed by Benjamin S. Garlem, of Missouri.

Gen. Paine got a copy of the warrant, and an affidavit of Glover, and made application in Glover's behalf for a Writ of Habeas Corpus, and put it in the hands of Marshal O'Brien to be served on Sheriff Page and Marshal Cotton. We then issued the following hand-bill:

MAN KIDNAPPED!

OUR JAIL USED FOR THE SLAVE-CATCHERS!

Last night a colored man was arrested near Racine, on a warrant of Judge Miller, by Deputy-Sheriff Cotton, and making some resistance, was knocked down and brought to this City, and incarcerated in the County Jail.

Marshal Cotton denied knowing anything about it at 9 o'clock this morning. The object evidently is to get a secret trial, without giving him a chance to defend himself by counsel.

Citizens of Milwaukee! Shall we have Star Chamber proceedings here? and shall a Man be dragged back to Slavery from our Free Soil, *without an open trial of his right to Liberty?*

Watch your Jail, your District and U. S. Commissioners' Courts!

Milwaukee, March 11, 1854.

History of Glover's Arrest.

Whether this man-hunter is Garlem himself, or a professional slave-catcher acting for Garlem, we do not know, but suspect the latter, as it is said that he is the same man who was prowling around here last year for colored men, and though he was balked of his prey at that time, yet he boasted that he was well paid for his trouble, for he had learned the whereabouts of *fifteen* fugitives, and that he should yet make a good speculation out of it.

Glover, at the time he was kidnapped, was living on Root River, about four miles from Racine. The Slave-catcher, Deputy Marshal Carney, of Racine, and a Mr. Holton, living 14 miles west of Racine—who *was* expecting to be next Senator from that county—whom they had taken into their service, had been in consultation for a week or two, as to the best means of kidnapping Glover. Dep. Marshal Carney had undertaken to kidnap a small sized colored woman a day or two previous, but she presented a horse pistol to his face, and told him to make quick time or she would blow his brains out—whereupon Carney put out and ran for dear life.

Baffled by a woman, the kidnapping gentry planned a scheme to entrap Glover. They got hold of a miserable colored man, named Turner, liquored him up, supplied him with liquor and cards, and sent him up to get Glover drunk, and be on hand to open the door when they came at night to take him.

Turner did as requested; got Glover into the house of a colored neighbor; but Glover drank sparingly. About 8 o'clock in the evening, Deputy Carney, and Holton, of Racine; the slave-catcher and his *confrère*, Marshal Cotton, of this City, knocked at the door. The owner said, "Don't let us open the door till we know who they are." But Turner, the traitor, according to promise, rose and opened the door, and they all rushed in, and Deputy Carney, with a strong club, struck Glover on his head, as he was sitting in his chair, and felled him to the floor.

This was the first *service* or *process* made by Deputy Marshal Carney, under United States authority. This club, covered with blood and hair from Glover's head, is in possession of the friends of Freedom, at Racine, and will be a swift witness against the kidnappers. While they were gagging and binding Glover, the owner of the house leaped [illegible]—through the window, escaped and gave the alarm. As soon as the news reached Racine, the bells were rung, and volunteers started in pursuit, but as he was supposed to be taken toward Illinois, they confined their search chiefly to the West and South. They also telegraphed to Kenosha, and parties from that city were out all night in search of the kidnappers. And not till we telegraphed them that he was in our jail, did they know where he had been taken. About 12 o'clock we received the following private dispatch of a

Great Meeting at Racine!

RACINE, March 11th.—At the ringing of the Court House bell this morning, the largest meeting of citizens ever held here was convened, without distinction of party, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, a colored man, by the name of JOSHUA GLOVER, was kidnapped four miles from our city, last night, about 8 o'clock, who was, at the time of his arrest, at work for one of our citizens, and was also a faithful laborer and honest man—

Resolved, That we look upon the arrest of said GLOVER as an outrage upon the peaceful rights of this community; it having been made without the exhibition of any papers, by first clandestinely knocking him down with a heavy club, and then gagging and binding him, by brute force, and carrying him off.

Resolved, That we, as citizens of Racine, demand, for said GLOVER, a fair and impartial jury trial *in this*, the county where he has been arrested, and that we will attend, in person, and aid him by all honorable means to secure his unconditional release, adopting, as our motto, the GOLDEN RULE.

We issued two extras, one giving all the information in our possession before the reception of this dispatch, and one immediately after.—We also telegraphed to Racine the progress of events, as they occurred.

Our office was thronged with men of all parties, proffering help, and asking what could be done to save Glover from the clutches of the kidnappers. The slave-catcher also, during the forenoon, flourished his weapons, and boasted of the terrible things he would do, if an attempt was made at a rescue. In the meantime, Sheriff Page, on whom the writ of Habeas Corpus had been served, made no return, and, it was understood, that he claimed that Glover was not in his, but in Marshal Cotton's custody.

It was also understood, that without any regard to the Writ of Habeas Corpus, Glover was to be taken before Judge Miller for examination. In these circumstances, at one o'clock, it was decided, on consultation, to call a public meeting, by hand-bills and the ringing of bells, at the Court House square at 2 o'clock. We commenced putting a hand-bill in type, but the time being short, we resolved to trust to good lungs and vocal apparatus and such means of locomotion as we could command, to call the people together.

At 20 minutes before 2 o'clock, we mounted on horseback, and rode up Spring, West Water and Third Streets, to the foot of the hill; crossed the river; rode down East Water St. to the Fifth Ward, and back through Main and Milwaukee Streets—calling on all Free Citizens, who were not willing to be made slaves or slave-catchers, to meet at the Court-House Square at two o'clock. By the time we got to the Court-House, the people were there, or were coming by thousands from all quarters. It took us just twenty minutes to give general notice.

Great Meeting in the Court-House Square!

At half-past 2 o'clock, the vast assemblage was called to order from the Court House steps, by Gen. Paine, who nominated Gen. E. B. Wolcott as President of the meeting, and he was elected by acclamation. A. H. Bielfield was in like manner chosen Secretary.

A Committee of one from each Ward, consisting of Gen. JAS. H. PAINE, WM. WHITNALL, JOHN FURLONG, S. M. BOOTH, and Dr. E. WUNDERLY, were appointed to present resolutions.

While the Committee was in consultation, Byron Paine was loudly called for, who spoke with great force and pertinency, maintaining the unconstitutionality of the Fugitive Slave Law, inasmuch as it denied the Writ of Habeas Corpus and the right of trial by jury, which were sacredly guarantied to us by the Constitution of the United States, and of this State.

We then addressed the meeting, giving a history of the case as far as we had become acquainted with it up to that time, and then reported the following preamble and resolutions:

Resolutions.

Whereas, a man named Joshua Glover, living in the neighborhood of Racine, had his house broken into, a pistol presented at his head, was knocked down and badly cut and bruised, by Deputy Marshal Charles C. Cotton and Benj. S. Garlem, his pretended owner, before any legal process was served upon him, was fettered and brought by night to this city, and incarcerated in our county jail; and

Whereas, a Writ of Habeas Corpus has been issued by Judge Jenkins to Sheriff Page and Deputy Marshal Cotton, commanding them, in the name of the State, to bring the prisoner before him, and show cause why the prisoner should not be released, which Writ has not yet been obeyed: therefore,

Resolved, as citizens of Milwaukee, that every person has an indefeasible right to a fair and impartial trial by jury on all questions involving personal liberty.

Resolved, That the Writ of Habeas Corpus is the great defense of Freedom, and that we demand for this prisoner, as well as for our own protection, that this Sacred Writ shall be obeyed.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to stand by this prisoner, and do our utmost to secure for him a fair and impartial Trial by Jury.

We have since learned that our information respecting Marshal Cotton was not strictly accurate—that it was Marshal Carney's and not Marshal Cotton's hand that wielded the club that knocked down Glover, and that Mr. Cotton was simply aiding and abetting the deed. But, we understand that Mr. Cotton still claims the honor of knocking down Glover, and that the preamble to the resolutions is true.

A. H. Bielfeld was then called for, and began an address in German. But, as the meeting in front of the Court-House interrupted the proceedings of the Circuit Court, the officers and speakers changed their stand to the roof of the Clerk's Office, on the northeast corner of the Square, where voice and vision had free course. Mr. Bielfeld then made a most impassioned and eloquent speech in the German language; explaining to his countrymen the character of the Fugitive Slave Law, and the value of Habeas Corpus, and calling on them, by the dear memories of the dead, the sacred rights of the living, and the [illegible] of the future, to [illegible] for Freedom, and protect the rights of Glover to his Liberty.—His speech excited the liveliest enthusiasm, and was received with great cheering.

Gen. Paine was then loudly called for, and made a strong and powerful speech, warning the people that the time had now come for resistance to the further encroachments of the Slave Power—that that power was now seeking to cover Nebraska—a territory more than *twelve* times as large as Wisconsin—with the curse of Human Slavery, and exclude from it free labor and free institutions—that it enacted Fugitive Slave Laws to extend Slavery over the free soil of Wisconsin, and that here the issue was made between the Slave Power and the People of Wisconsin. He warned them not to trust to the Federal Courts nor to Federal officers for protection to liberty, for they were the instruments and tools of the Slave Power, but exhorted them to trust to their State Courts, to their own strong hearts and their own strong hands for protection.

We then addressed the meeting briefly. It was not merely for the sake of the imprisoned Glover, within these walls, that this vast assemblage has met; for he is comparatively insignificant, and, until to-day, his very existence was unknown to us. But his case assumes a momentous significance; because, in the issue now presented, around his person are gathered, and in his case are involved, the rights and liberties of all the people of Wisconsin. The great Writ of Habeas Corpus, old as English Freedom and sacred as our American liberties, is to be upheld or stricken down in the person of this imprisoned negro. It is the first time in our history that the issue has been practically made on our free soil, whether this greatest defense of Freedom shall be maintained or destroyed.

If the writ of Habeas Corpus may be trampled down in the person of Glover, it may be in the persons of us all. Germans, Irishmen, Americans, all, no matter what our birth or condition, may be dragged into Slavery at the beck of a Federal Judge or U. S. Commissioner, on the oath of any scoundrel who chooses to swear that we owe service to a Slaveholder.

If we triumph now, the soil of Wisconsin is free, and liberty is secured for ourselves and our posterity. If we fail now, and the Slave Power triumphs over us, our rights and liberties are gone, it may be, forever.

The Resolutions were then put by the Chair and adopted by acclamation.

A Vigilance Committee of twenty-five, with power to add to their number, and to call a meeting by the ringing of the bells, was appointed, as follows:

H. Reed, M. Schœffler, S. M. Booth, John S. Fillmore, John Furlong, Jas. Nugent, E. Esselen, A. Hill, F. Peacock, F. Fratney, E. Wunderly, F. Neukirck, A. J. Langworthy, L. Comstock, Byron Paine, R. E. Gillett, S. H. Martin, G. G. Dousman, G. F. Oakley, U. S. Briggs, J. Baker, T. O'Brien, E. Palmer, John Ryecraft, R. J. Jacks.

A committee of two was also appointed to wait upon Sheriff Page, to ascertain whether he intends to obey the writ of *habeas corpus*, issued by Judge Jenkins.

There were five thousand people in attendance, and the heart and voice of the multitude were as the heart and voice of one man.

We have before stated, that, on application, a writ of Habeas Corpus was issued at 11 A. M., and served on Herman L. Page, Sheriff. At about 3 P. M., the Sheriff made return that he had not the said Joshua Glover in his custody, power, or restraint; that said Glover is in the County Jail of Milwaukee County, under the direct charge and custody of the United States Marshal for the State of Wisconsin, and held by virtue of a warrant, a copy of which he annexed to the return, and that he could not therefore have the body of said Glover before the Judge as commanded.

It appears by section 22 of chapter 153 of our Revised Statutes, page 738, that "all Sheriffs, Jailors, prison-keepers, and their and each of their deputies, within this State, to whom any person or persons shall be sent or committed, by virtue of legal process issued by or under the authority of the United States, shall be and are thereby enjoined and required to receive such persons into custody and keep them safely until they be discharged by due course of the laws of the U. S.," etc.

(We trust that this section will be at once repealed. It is unusual, and puts all our officers and jails under the control of the U. S. Government. Let petitions be sent up to the Legislature at once, for its immediate repeal.)

The counsel for the fugitive then applied for and obtained a Writ of Habeas Corpus directed to the United States Marshal, and pending the return to which, the alleged fugitive was liberated by the people in their sovereign capacity—on the writ of Vox Populi.

A committee waited on Judge Miller, to know what he would do in this case, and he answered, that the prisoner should remain in jail, in custody of the Marshal, till Monday, at 10 o'clock A. M., when he should be brought before him and have a fair hearing. He had previously denied the authority of the State Courts to issue a writ of Habeas Corpus to take a prisoner out of the hands of United States officers, and this decision was in accordance with it.

Delegates from Racine.

At Racine, the people were thoroughly aroused. They held a second great meeting, and appointed *One Hundred* delegates, with the Sheriff of the county, and a warrant for the arrest of Garlem and Cotton for assault and battery on Glover, to proceed by steamboat to this city, and bring back the slave-catchers and their prisoner. At 5 o'clock they landed, and walked in procession to the Court-House, where a great crowd were gathered. We explained to them what had been done.

Charles K. Watkins, Esq., made an admirable speech, just and true in its sentiments, bold and manly in its utterance. He insisted that there were times when the people must take the law into their own hands or themselves become Slaves, that whether the present was such a time, it was for them to judge. He gave them no advice on that point.

We stated frankly, our opinion of the Fugitive Slave law, and of Slave-catchers and kidnappers generally, and insisted that if the people would speak out their sentiments, as they should, that no lawyer could live among us who [illegible] be mean enough to do the dirty work of Slavery, and no U. S. officials be found base enough to aid in the execution of such an infamous law—that they would resign their posts before they would do it. But we advised the people not to violate the law.

It was then announced that the Racine delegation and the Vigilance Committee would meet at the AMERICAN HOUSE to consult as to the proper course to be pursued. As we were leaving, a rush was made for the jail. A man quickly kicked in the outer door. Pickaxes broke through the wall by the side of the guard door, lined with iron and strongly bolted, the casings were removed and the door taken out—the cell door was soon opened, and in about fifteen minutes the prisoner was brought out amid great cheering, placed in a two horse buggy, and taken to Walker's Point bridge in double quick time—the crowds in the streets from the Court House to the Bridge cheering him.

At the bridge, Glover left this buggy and took another, and soon disappeared. He did not reach Racine Saturday even'g, as was expected, the thaw having affected the Underground Railroad so that the locomotive had to take a new track. Racine was all excitement yesterday, and the military were under arms. We telegraphed them at 1 o'clock P. M. yesterday that there was no mistake about the life and health of Glover, and that————. Well, he was delivered at Racine at sunrise this morning, amid great rejoicings.

A warrant was served by Sheriff Morrison, on the Slave-Catcher, for an assault and battery on Glover, and one would have been served on Marshal Cotton, could he have been found. Judge Miller issued a writ of Habeas Corpus on the Sheriff in behalf of the Slave-Catcher—the writ of Habeas Corpus is for slaveholders, not for Freemen, don't you see?—the final hearing of which was adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

Judge Miller's Habeas Corpus.

Judge Miller issued a Habeas Corpus, in the evening, directed to the Under Sheriff of Racine county, commanding him to bring up the claimant, Garlem, and show cause why he should not be released. The hearing is to take place to-day, at 10 o'clock. We shall now see whether the Judge will adhere to the doctrine he put forth in his charge to the Grand Jury not long since. He then contended that neither did the State Courts have a right to interfere with persons held in custody by U. S. process, nor did the U. S. Courts have a right to interfere with those held on State process. The reason was, that it would produce a clash of jurisdictions. We shall now see if he will adhere to this doctrine; or whether it makes as much difference whose ox is gored as it did formerly. It is a poor rule that won't work both ways; and it will look bad—very bad and very dangerous—to see the Judge instruct a U. S. officer to refuse to obey a writ of Habeas Corpus issued by a State Court, and then immediately issue one himself, and discharge a prisoner held by State process for a violation of State laws.

Incidents.

There were many interesting incidents connected with Saturday's proceedings. The Germans and the Irish, to a man, so far as we have heard, were enthusiastic for Glover's freedom.

The Military refused to arm for the slave-catcher; and Jennings, O'Brien, McManman, and others, refused to call out the Military Companies, unless every form and requirement of law were strictly complied with. They wield no arms in the defense of Slavery. All honor to them, and to the noble-hearted freemen who spurn the service of Slavery!

It is reported that Sheriff Page, when asked why he did not defend the jail, and prevent Glover from being carried off, replied that Glover was in Cotton's custody, and he must take care of him.

We called, in company of some of our Racine friends, at Arnold & Hamilton's office, where the Slave-Catcher was under arrest, to ascertain when his trial was coming off, and Mr. Hamilton came out, took us aside, and told us, as a matter of fearful import, that we had better get our friends away, for if they came into his office, they would get hurt. We assured him that there was not the least danger. This same lawyer went to Capt. Gardiner, after the rescue, to borrow twelve revolvers, and told him to charge the damage to the firm. But Capt. Gardiner kept revolvers to *sell*, not to *lend*, and as they were rather expensive, Mr. H. made no purchase. But if Mr. Hamilton knew what the Captain said of him, when he learned the use that he wished to make of such weapons, he would not feel greatly flattered. The fact is, arms could neither be bought nor borrowed for Slavery's service.

On Saturday night, some twenty or thirty persons proposed—so said our informant—to take our type and presses and throw them into the river, for the part we took in the proceedings of that day. A lawyer—we need not name him, though we know him, and can prove our statement by a competent witness—said he would give Five Hundred Dollars to have us arrested and sent to the Penitentiary for what we did Saturday. Keep quiet gentlemen!—You'll wait a while, doubtless.

We know there are people here who would not scruple to destroy our property or take our life, could they do it with impunity. We know who they are, too, and we fear them not. Burn and kill, poor creatures, if you choose—we are ready for you.

The Rescue—its Policy.

Every slave-catcher, by sympathy—and, thank God! they are few in Milwaukee—is rampant and raving at the rescue of Glover.—Some good men, too, who would not yield an inch to Slavery, unless the law commanded it, condemn the act. But the great majority of our people look on the act with unmingled satisfaction. They regard it as justified by the necessity of the case. We counselled against any forcible entry into the jail, and wish that, if a rescue was resolved on, the people had waited till he was brought out of jail. For the precedent may be pleaded in cases that bear no analogy to this, and the distinction may not be made [illegible] resistance to an attempt to destroy our liberties, under the color of law, and [illegible] unjust decision affecting property or individual interests.

[illegible]

The Fugitive Slave Law is [illegible] [illegible] The U. S. Constitution [illegible] [illegible] to every person, black or white, bond or free, the Writ of Habeas Corpus and the right of Trial by Jury. The Fugitive Slave Law as Judge Miller and the U. S. Courts administer it, denies the writ of Habeas Corpus and the right of Trial by Jury. If the Fugitive Slave Law is constitutional, it permits a Jury Trial and the writ of Habeas Corpus, and Judge Miller's decision is illegal and unconstitutional. It was not a law in any just sense of the term, having no constitutional sanction or authority, but was a law of Judge Miller, enacted by his own decision.

The issue was thus openly joined between Judge Miller's *ipse dixit* on the one hand, and the U. S. Constitution, our State Constitution, writ of Habeas Corpus, Jury Trial, and the rights and liberties of the people of the State of Wisconsin on the other. Which should stand? Judge Miller's dictum, or the Constitution and liberty? The people said, "Perish all slaveholding decisions rather than liberty. Let the Constitution, the writ of Habeas Corpus and the right of Trial by Jury be inviolate, whatever becomes of judicial decisions in favor of Slave-catching, and in violation of liberty."

But if, on the other hand, this Fugitive Slave Law does, as we assert, DENY the writ of Habeas Corpus and the right of Trial by Jury, then the law is not only unconstitutional, but it is the most damnable outrage upon the rights and liberties of the people that was ever enacted in any civilized country, and the people who would submit to it, are fit only to be made slaves. The people ought to scout and spurn such a law with indignation. It should be trampled under foot throughout the free States unanimously. Obedience to such a law tends to break down all respect for law, and to destroy all distinction in the minds of the people between right and wrong. And though we regret the breaking into the jail to rescue Glover, and are opposed to all violence, yet we hesitate not to say, that it were infinitely better that every jail in the State should be razed to the ground, and every U. S. Judge and Marshal should be treated to a wet bath or a coat of tar and feathers, and have but 24 hours' time given them to leave the State, than that the Writ of Habeas Corpus and the right of Trial by Jury should be destroyed. And we call upon the people, in the name of the Constitution, of God and Liberty, to frown down every attempt to destroy these sacred guaranties of Freedom, and be ready to shed their last drop of blood before they surrender these rights to any human authority. If the time has come when we are called on to yield these sacred rights, then we say boldly that the time has come for revolution.

The Fugitive Slave Law Repealed.

We send greeting to the Free States of the Union, that, in Wisconsin, the Fugitive Slave Law is repealed! The first attempt to enforce the law, in this State, has signally, gloriously failed! No Slave-catcher can hereafter tread our soil but at his peril. The Slave Power may repeal the Compromises in favor of Freedom. We will repeal those in favor of Slavery. The Slave Power may pass its Nebraska bills extending Slavery over Free Territory, and exclude all foreign-born inhabitants from voting and holding office, even though they have declared their intentions to become Citizens. Our foreign-born citizens send back the indignant answer—NO MORE COMPROMISES WITH SLAVERY! FREEDOM, IT MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED! PERISH ALL ENACTMENTS ESTABLISHING SLAVERY ON FREE SOIL!!

Remember the Examination

Of the Slave-Catcher, on a writ of Habeas Corpus, before Judge Miller, at 10 o'clock, this morning. The People should resolve themselves into a Vigilance Committee of the Whole, for the tools of the Slave Power are threatening vengeance on all who took part in the proceedings of Saturday. The eyes of the Union are now on Wisconsin. We now have it in our power, by firm and united action, to abolish the Fugitive Slave Law North of Mason and Dixon's line.

The Nebraska Bill.

The proceedings in this city on Saturday last, in the Fugitive Slave case, are the legitimate result of the renewed agitation of the Slave question, caused by the introduction of Douglas's Nebraska Bill. We trust the warning will be heeded.

The representatives from Wisconsin will need no more remonstrances against the passage of that infamous bill. The time is rapidly approaching when our Presidential aspirants will see the necessity of making bids for northern sentiment.

☞ "The ox knoweth his owner and the ass his master's crib," and so do the tools of the Slave Power.

HARRISBURGH, March 8.—The Democratic Convention re-nominated Wm. Bigler for Governor, on first ballot. J. S. Black was nominated for Judge of Supreme Court, by acclamation. On second ballot, Henry S. Mott was nominated for Canal Commissioner.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The new Board of Directors held a meeting at 12 o'clock to-day, and elected P. T. Barnum President of the New York Crystal Palace Association.

CINCINNATI, March 8.—A great meeting was held last night in opposition to the Nebraska bill. A series of ten resolutions were adopted.

TRENTON, N. J., March 8.—The Maine Liquor Law was discussed in the House to-day, and re-committed by a vote of 38 to 22.

BOSTON, March 9.—The Democrats of the 1st. Congressional District nominated A. H. Holland as candidate vice [illegible], resigned.

RICHMOND, March 9.—[illegible] and Wm. Blackledge were executed at Williamsburg, S. C., for the murder of a slave.

A New Kind of [illegible]—Last Saturday, an entirely new kind of [illegible] office, on [illegible] [illegible] nished with [illegible] ded over the [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] for the support of his family.

[Concluded from first page.]

this, to enter into the controverted points relating to the celebrated conspiracy of Aaron Burr. After his unsuccessful nomination for the Presidency of the United States, disappointed in his hopes of political preferment, deeply chagrined by the more peaceful measures of Jefferson, and probably wrung with remorse for the death of Hamilton, he determined to enter into schemes of conflict and aggrandizement so extensive, as would almost blot from his mind the memory of the past and transmit his name to the future as a conqueror, the compeer of Pizarro, or as Charlemagne, the founder of a Western Empire. Whether treason to the United States was meditated we will not now inquire, but in the prosecution of his design, it became necessary to secure the co-operation of the most influential men of the west, and Blennerhassett was too conspicuous to be overlooked. On Burr's first visit to the Island, Blennerhassett was absent, having gone to New York to meet and welcome to America his former playmate and friend, the celebrated Emmet. But a second visit was more successful, and as this interview has been eloquently alluded to by the distinguished Wm. Wirt, we give it as our description of the domestic situation of Blennerhassett, ere he was betrayed into those schemes which subsequently proved his ruin: "A shrubbery, which Shenstone might have envied, blooms around him; music which might have charmed Calypso and her nymphs is his. An extensive library spread its treasures before him. A philosophical apparatus offers to him all the mysteries and secrets of nature. Peace, tranquility and innocence shed their mingled delights around him; and, to crown the enchantment of the scene, a wife, who is said to be lovely even beyond her sex, has blessed him with her love, and made him the father of her children. In the midst of all this peace, this innocence, this tranquility, the destroyer comes: he comes to turn this paradise into a hell: yet the flowers do not wither at his approach, and no monitory shuddering thro' the bosom of their unfortunate possessor, warns him of the ruin that is coming upon him. A stranger presents himself. Introduced to their civilities by the high rank he has lately held in his country, he soon finds way to their hearts by the dignity and elegance of his demeanor, the light and beauty of his conversation and the seductive and fascinating power of his address. The conquest was not a difficult one. Innocence is ever simple and credulous.

"Such was the state of Eden, when the serpent entered its bower. The prisoner, (Burr,) in a more engaging form, winding himself into the open and unpractised heart of Blennerhassett found but little difficulty in changing the native character of that heart and the objects of its affections. By degrees, he infuses into it the poison of his own ambition; he breathes into it the fire of his own courage, a daring and desperate thirst for glory—an ardor panting for all the storms and bustle and hurricanes of life. Every object of his former delight is relinquished. Greater objects have taken possession of his soul. His imagination has been dazzled by visions of diadems, and stars, and garters, and titles of nobility. He has been taught to burn with restless emulation at the names of Cæsar, Cromwell, and Bonaparte." Into Burr's ambitious plan Blennerhassett freely entered, and soon they were matured and ready for execution. The result of Burr's expedition is matter of history. Rumors, which not only connected him with warlike designs against a nation with whom we were at peace, but which dared to affix treason to his name, were rife in the land, and by orders from Washington he was arrested, and carried there to stand his trial for the crime alleged. He was acquitted, but his country refused to believe him to be innocent, and after an unsuccessful struggle to retrieve his fallen name, he retired from political life, and died unhonored and unsung. Blennerhassett, as an accomplice of Burr, was also arrested, and carried to Richmond, and there confined in the gloomy walls of a prison for some time; but as Burr was discharged on the indictment against him, those against Blennerhassett were not prosecuted. He was merely required to enter into bonds to appear upon requirement at Chillicothe to answer to a charge of misdemeanor, for preparing an armed force, whose destiny was the Spanish territory, of which, however, no notice was ever taken.

[Concluded in our next.]

1853. CONTINUATION 1853.

of the Greatest Bargains in Dry Goods, ever offered in this City!

THE NEW YORK CHEAP CASH STORE,
191 West Water Street,

F[illegible] the City and Country [illegible]

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

[illegible] suitable to the wants of [illegible]

New and Elegant Fall Dress Goods,

[illegible]

New and Choice French and English Merinoes,

[illegible]

Elegant Rich De Laines,

[illegible]

Long and Square Shawls,

[illegible]

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

[illegible]

We [illegible] at uncommonly low prices.

Fancy Goods of Various Kinds,

[illegible] Gloves, Lace Mitts, Flowers, Hosiery and Trimmings [illegible]

Housewife and Family Goods,

[illegible] Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Towelings and Crashes, Diapers, and in fact everything in Dry Goods [illegible]

Lady's Wardrobe, or House Furnishing,

[illegible]

MACK & ETTINGER & CO.

oc 11 No. 191 West Water st. Milwaukee.

P. S.—Merchants, Milliners and Pedlars supplied at New York [illegible] prices, [illegible] to their advantage to call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

UNCLE BEN

Has opened his New Store,

And is prepared to furnish ALL who favor him, with

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS,
OF ALL KINDS.

Stone, Martin, and Fitch Victorines and Cuffs of the latest styles. Ladies Fur Gloves and Mitts, and Fur Over shoes. **BUFFALO ROBES**, Buffalo Overshoes, Gent's Fur Gloves, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, and Umbrellas, at

Wholesale and Retail.

His stock has been selected with care and expressly for this market. Caps and Furs manufactured to order on short notice. Please call and look at his stock at

THROOP & BAILEY'S,

nov8 180 East Water Street.

PORTFOLIOS.

WHAT IS NICER, than a Fine Turkey Morocco Portfolio, with three apartments, for a present? We have on hand a **Splendid Assortment**, comprising every variety and style, from Fifty Cents each to Ten and Twelve Dollars. No charge for showing them at

dec23 A. WHITTEMORE & CO.'S.

WANTED.

ANY PERSON having a good Pedlar's outfit, wagon, team, &c., and would like a pleasant and very profitable employment for the next two or three months, will hear of a rare opportunity by applying immediately, by mail or otherwise, to H. D. HULL,

tu1 Irving Bookstore, Milwaukee.

SPRING STYLES.—Beebe & Co.'s and Genin's Spring style Hats, received and for sale by J. H. SILLEMAN,

feb24 152 East Water st., Milwaukee.

BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS!!
MAY BE FOUND AT

H. P. PECK'S,

140 United States Block, East Water St., —MILWAUKIE—

COMPRISING the largest and richest assortment of Embroideries, Ladies Cloth Talmas, Laces, Shawls, Mantillas, Hosiery, Dress Goods, Worsted Goods, &c., in Wisconsin.

Embroideries and Laces for Presents

[illegible] Muslin Embroidered Capes, [illegible] Point [illegible] Maltese, [illegible] Honiton and Muslin Collars, Undersleeves, Muslin and Cambric [illegible] embroidered and plain Linen Cambric H'dkfs with a great variety of Fine Needlework and Laces, all at LOW PRICES.

RICH DRESS GOODS,

Rich Plaid Cameleon and Brocade Silks, elegant high color, [illegible] and black, plain and figured, Canton Dress Crape, Merino Plaids, Francoise Poranlies, Imperial French Merinos, Cashmeres and De Laines, with a beautiful assortment of Evening Dress Goods.

Black Silks.

Plain and Watered Black Silks, which have gained the reputation of being the most perfect Silks to wear, having [illegible]

MOURNING GOODS.

Plain and Watered Black Grenadines, Bareges Tissues, [illegible] Lupins, Bombazines, Canton Cloths, Silk Wash Alpaca, Black Canton Crapes, India Black and White Silks, English Crapes, and all the numerous articles [illegible] mourning.

Broadcloth Talmas, Shawls, &c.

Elegant New Style Cloak, Shawls and Mantillas [illegible] Ladies [illegible] Mantillas, Lace and Silk [illegible] Talmas and Cloaks.

Hosiery, Gloves & Ribbons.

[illegible] the Largest Variety and most desirable styles in English, French and German Ladies Gents and Childrens Hose.

Alexanders and Bowen & McNamee's Extra [illegible] Light and Dark Kid Gloves, Silk, Lisle Thread, Black and Colored Gloves and Mitts for Ladies and Children.

WHITE GOODS.

[illegible] White D[illegible] Muslin [illegible] Swiss, India, Book, Soft Mull, Bishop Lawns and Jaconet Cambrics.

FINE FLANNELS.

[illegible] Real Welsh Gauze, Silk and Saxony, white and colored 3-4 4-4 and 5-4 widths. Colored Saxony, [illegible] Flannel, for Ladies' Sacks.

HOUSE FURNISHING ARTICLES

Linens. [illegible] Richardson's [illegible] Pillow Case [illegible] Linen Sheetings, Superfine Table Damask [illegible] white and brown [illegible] Huckaback [illegible] brown and bleached Scotch [illegible] Covers, Broadcloth, Worsted [illegible] Worsted Damask and Watered Moreens, Turkey Red plain and printed Curtain Damasks [illegible] Counterpanes and Quilts [illegible] Window Shades [illegible] assortment of the numerous articles required in the line of Housekeeping Goods.

CLOTHS.

Cassimeres, Broadcloths, Satinets, Tweeds, &c.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

This department will be continually supplied with the best quality and styles of brown and bleached Shirtings, Sheeting, Stripes, Denims, Blue Drills, Apron Checks, Nankeens, Drills, Tickings, Flannels, Cotton Yarn and Warp, Batting, Wadding, &c., with a great variety and styles of

Domestic Ginghams, Prints and Calicoes

Also a LARGE STOCK of

CARPETINGS, DRUGGETS, RUGS, DOOR MATS AND OIL CLOTHS.

Tapestry Velvet Brussels, [illegible] Ingrain, Three Ply and Two Ply Carpets, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 India Mattings, Floor Oil Cloths, all widths, [illegible] Medal Prize Patterns from the World's Fair, *may be seen at*

[illegible] H. P. PECK'S, 140 East Water st.

1853. FALL TRADE. 1853.

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE

OVER ONE THOUSAND PACKAGES,

Just received and opening by

BRADFORD BROTHERS,
No. 155 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

THIS IMMENSE STOCK OF DRY GOODS has been purchased directly from first hands and at Auction, in original Package lots. Our stock consists of

British, French and Domestic Dry Goods,

which have been selected with the greatest care, under the most favorable circumstances. The great object in *view is to sell the largest quantity of goods for the small est possible profit.*

INTERIOR MERCHANTS,

will find it to their advantage to examine our Stock before going into the Eastern Markets, by so doing, they can save their traveling expenses, time, and interest on stock while in transit.

Below we enumerate a few of the goods to be found in our stock, viz:

5 cases Sucep's Gray cloth
10 do Sattinetts, all qualities,
10 do Kentucky Jeans
6 do Plaid and Plain Linseys,
4 do Red twilled flannels,
1 do Red plain do
6 do White yellow and green flannels
75 bales brown sheetings
20 do Black and white wadings,
20 do cotton wick,
2 do twine
5 do colored carpet yarn,
10 do [illegible]
15 do tickings,
2 cases FANCY CASSIMERES,
2 do BLACK do
00 Woolen Long and Square Shawls
2 cases BLACK BROADCLOTHS,
150 pieces Irish Linens
100 do crash do
125 do muslin de laines
175 do Scotch diaper-
5 cases black and colored cambrics,
1 do Silesias
10 do bleached cottons,
20 do fast colored prints,
3 do Scotch and American ginghams,
5 do black and colored alpacas,
2 do tweeds,
6 do cotton flannels

Also Bard Book and Swiss Mulls, Jaconet Cambrics, Buttons, Thread, Hooks and Eyes, Suspenders, Buck Mitts and Gloves, Pins, Needles and Whalebones and every other article kept by country merchants.

oc14 BRADFORD BROTHERS

NEW ARRIVAL OF DRY GOODS!!

LUDINGTON & GRIDLEY,
203 East Water Street, - - Milwaukee.

HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED,

By Express and Railroad, a large and splendid lot of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

which they will sell at prices so low as to give general satisfaction. Among which are—

40 pieces French Merinoes all colors and prices,
15 do Plaid Silks
10 do Plaid Merinoes all wool,
200 do Muslin de Laines
2000 do Calico, from 6¼ to 12½ cts per yard,
50 do Plain and Twilled Flannels,
25 do White do
500 Wool Long Shawls
40 bales Sheetings,
40 do Batts,
5 cases Striped Shirtings,
5 do Denims
10 do Bleached Shirtings,

And all other kinds of Dry Goods in proportion—all of which have been bought for Cash or on short time.

We say we CAN and WILL sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and at ONE PRICE, and One Price only. Call, see and examine for yourselves.

IN ADDITION to our large and general assortment of Dry Goods, may be found

In that Basement Room,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES!
AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

and which were bought with particular regard to the wants of Family Supplies.

Fine Teas and Coffees, Sugars of all grades, Spices, Jellies, Preserves, Extracts, Pickles, Catsups, and, in fact, ALL the little articles that go to make up a full assortment. Also, on hand, at all times,

Pork, Flour, Salmon, Mackerel, Codfish, WHITE FISH, SALT, BUCKWHEAT AND RYE FLOUR, INDIAN MEAL, &c., &c., &c.

dec28 LUDINGTON & GRIDLEY, 203 East Water street.

HOWE & CO.'S OYSTER DEPOT,

BASEMENT OF PHOENIX BUILDING, DIRECTLY UNDER THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

The Subscribers are Sole Agents for the City and State for the sale of the *famous Oysters of Howe & Co.*, of New Haven, Conn., and intend keeping a full supply. Those in want of large or small quantities, may be sure to find them here, warranted in good order, as we receive shipments direct from head-quarters, every other day.

Remember, that while these Oysters are warranted to be as good as the best, they are to be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

Country dealers and teamsters are particularly invited to give us a call. KENNEDY & BELDEN.

Milwaukee, Dec 14, 1853. dec16dtf

HYDROPATHIC COOKERY, Whig Almanac for 1854, Edwards on Spiritualism, Davis's Present Age, Old Brewery, &c., &c., Just received at

D. HULL'S, Irving Bookstore.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

CIRCULAR
TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

New and Important Arrangement, ensuring Speed and Comfort to those who favor this line with their patronage.

Three Trains Daily—Sundays Excepted.

1st **Lightning Express**, leaves Chicago at 6 A. M., connecting at Cleveland at 7½ P. M. with those new and splendid steamers CRESCENT CITY and QUEEN OF THE WEST direct for Buffalo—connecting also at Sandusky with those new and splendid steamers, MISSISSIPPI and ST. LAWRENCE at 4½ A. M., for Buffalo direct, arriving in time for the early morning trains east.

2d **Express and Mail**, leaves Chicago at 12½ M., connecting at Toledo, with Michigan Southern Railroad and steamers, which leave Toledo at 4½ A. M., for Monroe and Buffalo.

3d, **Telegraph Express**, leaves Chicago at 8½ P. M., connecting at Monroe next morning with the favorite steamers NORTHERN INDIANA, SOUTHERN MICHIGAN and EMPIRE STATE, *direct* for Buffalo, arriving in time for the 11 o'clock train east via New York Central Railroad.

Ten hours less time than by any other R. R. or Lake Route.

Distance by Mich. Central R. R. and Lakes to Buffalo	549 miles
Distance by Mich. Southern R. R.,	485 "
In favor of the route by this line,	64 "

Northern Indiana, - - Capt. J. T. Pheatt
Leaves Toledo and Monroe, Tuesdays and Fridays
Leaves Buffalo, Wednesdays and Saturdays

Southern Michigan, - - Capt. A. D. Perkins
Leaves Toledo and Monroe, Mondays and Thursdays
Leaves Buffalo, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Empire State, - - - - Capt. J. Wilson
Leaves Toledo and Monroe, Wednesdays and Saturdays
Leaves Buffalo, Mondays and Thursdays

Besides the above Boat connections, which this line has, there are Three Daily Railroad Connections to all important points throughout the Eastern and Middle States.

Such facilities have never before been offered to the Traveling Public, comprising the entire fleet of new steamers on Lake Erie, built with all the modern improvements, with a view to Speed, Safety and Comfort, superior to any steamers afloat in the world.

Only one Train on Sunday—leaves at 8 1-2 o'clock P. M.

Railroad time is 15 minutes faster than Chicago time.

Passengers are particularly requested to procure tickets before going on the boat.

Office in the U. S. Hotel building, one door north of the main entrance, East Water street, Milwaukee.

CLEMENT'S line steamers Arctic and Traveler run in connection with this line between Milwaukee and Chicago. Passengers should procure their tickets at the office and save hotel fare.

sept7 WM. BROWN Jr., Agent.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

1853.

CLEMENT'S LINE OF

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS

TRAVELLER, Capt. C. R. Cooper.
ARCTIC, - Capt. S. G. Burris,

WILL run daily line between CHICAGO, WAUKEGAN, KENOSHA, RACINE, MILWAUKEE and SHEBOYGAN for the season of 1853, and will run in connection with the MICHIGAN SOUTHERN & NORTHERN INDIANA and MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL ROADS.

The proprietor of these boats [illegible] the public the above first class Low Pressure steamers, believing they will make a prompt safe and reliable line. They are fitted up in conformity with the new U. S. law regulating steamers, and the public are assured that the internal police arrangements have been made with reference to the comfort of passengers.

To shippers they offer (aside from a daily communication) the benefit of an agent at Chicago always ready, upon proper proof being furnished, to pay promptly for any loss or damage sustained by property while in the possession of this line of Steamers.

N. B.—No Through Tickets sold on the Boats.

S. CLEMENT, Proprietor.

may11 KELLOGG & STRONG, Agents.

GREAT ATTRACTION, AT OTT'S BOOKSTORE

No. 175 East Water street Milwaukee

The subscriber has just received direct from Germany and France the largest and choicest collection of Fancy Goods of every variety ever imported into this city, including the following, viz:

Toys, Portfolios, Monnias, Purses, Jewelries, &c.

The citizens of Milwaukee and vicinity, an opportunity of selecting from an extensive stock. All the articles will be sold at the lowest possible prices for cash.

The public are respectfully invited to call, that seeing they can judge for themselves. C. OTT,

may1 Importer of Fancy Goods and Toys.

CHANCERY SALE.

William Jones, vs. Frank Raymond, Martha Raymond and Nathaniel B. Holman, as Trustee for Martha Raymond. } Circuit Court for Milwaukee County—In Equity.

AUSTIN & DUNN, Complts Sols.

IN pursuance and by virtue of a decretal order made on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1854, in the above entitled cause, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction at the Court House in the City of Milwaukee, on Saturday, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1854, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, the following described mortgaged premises, to wit: All the following lot of land situated in Walker's Point in the city of Milwaukee, state of Wisconsin, known and described as that part of lot two (2) in block ten (10) included within the following boundaries, to wit, commencing at the north east corner of said lot two, running thence west along the south line of Lake street thirty feet, thence south to a point on the south line of said lot two ninety feet west of and from the southeast corner of said lot, thence east along the south line of said lot to the southeast corner thereof, thence north along the east line of said lot to the place of beginning, excepting and reserving from the above described land that piece therefrom deeded to Thaddeus R. Austin by N. B. Holman, Trustee, &c., by deed bearing date 10th of April, 1848, recorded in the Register's Office of Milwaukee County the 10th day of April, A. D. 1848, in Vol. 24 of Deeds, pages 57 and 58.

dlawtd H. L. PAGE, Sheriff.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Milwaukee, Feb 16, 1854.

CAUTION.

THE Public are cautioned against using Baking powder, Cream Tartar or other Acids for raising bread, &c., without satisfying themselves that they are pure. It is well known to the wholesale dealers in these articles that the impure article contains Alum, Lead, Lime and other injurious ingredients. Pure Baking Powders cannot be sold so as to be very profitable to wholesalers, consequently the greater their efforts to sell an impure article. The manufacturer of Reed's Baking Powder uses an article that has been analyzed and found to contain only 1 100dth part of impurities, and is consequently perfectly safe.—This is written merely as a caution, as the manufacturer has already more orders than he can fill. Reed's Baking Powders, pure Cream Tartar and Soda, at wholesale and retail, at 235 and 237 East Water st., Milwaukee. Orders to be filled must invariably be accompanied with the money. January, 1854. 1:26

NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC!
AT H. N. HEMPSTEAD'S MUSIC STORE,
175 East Water Street.

NEW SONGS.

We are Coming Sister Mary, Mary Afton, Spring time of the Heart, Kitty Crowe, The Wind is a Bachelor, Lily Bell, Oh and I, Go and ask my Mother, Guardian Spirits, Kitty Bell Song, Always with me, When other Friends are round thee, Won't thou to speak farewell, Childhood's Dreams, Take me home, &c., &c.

NEW WALTZES, POLKAS, &c.

Catawba Waltz, Chinese Polka, My old Kentucky home, with variations, Banjo Dance by Gottschalk, Marie Polka, Musical Rockets by Strakosch, Rival Schottisch, Express Gallop, Morning Glory Polka, Peri Polka, Gipsey Girl's Dream Waltz, Fascination Waltz, Honeymoon Schottish, &c., &c.

All of Jullien's celebrated Musical Compositions, as performed by his Grand Orchestra at Castle Garden.

New Music received as soon as published.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

Agency for Boardman & Gray's celebrated Piano Fortes, with the Dolce Campana Attachment. dec19

MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING!
S. A. CARROLL, No. 16 Wisconsin Street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED from New York the latest and most approved styles, for Cloaks, Dresses, and Bonnets, to which she respectfully invites the attention of her numerous patrons, and the ladies generally, satisfied that she can, by her earnest endeavors, please the most fastidious. A choice assortment of Feathers, Flowers, and Bonnet Silks, on hand.

S. A. CARROLL is prepared to teach the improved plan of Dress Cutting as taught by Mrs. FOWLER. For terms inquire at No. 16 Wisconsin Street.

Milwaukee, Dec 16, 1853. dec16

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

OFFICE OF THE LA CROSSE & MIL. R. R. Co., }
MILWAUKEE, January 19, 1854. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following additional installments are required to be paid on all subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the La Crosse & Milwaukee Railroad Company, viz: Ten per centum of the amount of all Stock subscribed by persons residing east of Wisconsin River, payable on the first day of February next; and Ten per cent. on all such Stock, payable on the first day of June next. Also, on all Stock subscribed by persons residing West of Wisconsin River, the following installments, viz: Five per cent. payable on the first day of March next; Five per cent. payable on the first day of June next; and Ten per cent. payable on the first day of October next. The said payments to be made at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, in the city of Milwaukee. / By order of the Board of Directors,

jan21 dtaw4w LEWIS BURNELL, Sec'y.

KIRBY'S ACCOMMODATION HACK.

KIRBY may be found, with his Hack, on Main street, near the Theatre, in the day time, and any orders left for him at "Old Kirby's" Jewelry Store, corner of Wisconsin and East Water streets, will be promptly attended to.

He will convey passengers to and from the Boats or Railroad, or carry parties about the city, for very moderate fares.

KIRBY hopes by close attention to business to please all. dec2

CITY OMNIBUS LINE.
First Ward, Spring street Hill, Kilbourntown and Walker's Point

Running regularly from 6 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M. Tickets to be had at the Stage Office, Wisconsin street, or of the Drivers. Price Five Cents. je20

ON THE CHEAP CASH PRINCIPLE!

GREAT FURNITURE
—AND—
UPHOLSTERY ESTABLISHMENT.
No. 172 and 174 East Water St.
Wholesale and Retail.

A. D. SEAMAN & CO.

THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, and desiring a continuance of patronage from their customers and the public invite and solicit their attention to their extensive and unparalled assortment of Plain and *Elegant new styles*,

CABINET FURNITURE,

Embracing nearly every article belonging to the Trade.—Also

UPHOLSTERY.

Comprising every thing peculiar to that important department of trade. Also

SHADES, CURTAINS, &c.

With every description of Trimmings which we keep a hand expressly engaged for putting up, and cutting, making and putting down Carpets.

The trade supplied at liberal discount.

N. B.—We are exclusive agents for the State of Wisconsin for

"Fisk's Patent Metallic Burial Cases,"

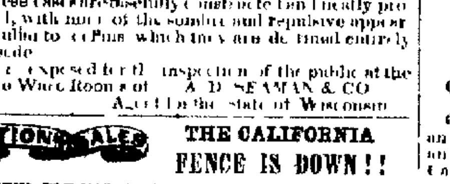
An article altogether unique and which is destined to supersede the perishable wooden coffin now in use. Call and see them.

Also, agents for the sale of Thompson, Price & Co.'s celebrated Varnishes and Japans.

Furniture and Upholstery made to order with dispatch and punctuality. A. D. SEAMAN & CO.

dec14

METALIC BURIAL CASES!



FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES are tight and indestructable for protecting and preserving the Dead for ordinary interments, for vaults, for transportation, &c. These cases are mostly constructed and finely proportioned, with none of the sombre and repulsive appearance peculiar to coffins, which they are destined entirely to supersede.

They are exposed for the inspection of the public at the Furniture Ware Rooms of A. D. SEAMAN & CO.

dec14 Agents for the state of Wisconsin.

AUCTION SALES. **THE CALIFORNIA FENCE IS DOWN!!**

THE ELEPHANT IS COMING!

J. HOOD, Auction and Commission Merchant, at the new Checkered Auction Room, No. 196 East Water Street, where liberal cash advances will be made on all kinds of Merchandize, Furniture, &c., for auction or private sales. MONEY LOANED on personal securities.

Sales made in any part of the city or country on the most reasonable time. J. HOOD, Auctioneer.

Milwaukee, July 25, 1853. 1y25

STATIONERY.

Cap, Letter, Folio post, Demy, Medium, Writing, Drawing, Envelope, Tissue, Blotting, colored Medium, Marble, Morocco, Gold printed, Glazed, Silver, Gilt and Wedding Paper.

Emerald, Floral Embossed, Gilded, Cartoon, Enamelled, Satin, Ivory and Printer's Cards.

Gold and Steel Pens, wood, tin and ornamented pen holders.

Cedar, Rawlin[illegible], slate and Crayon Pencils, porcelain and stone slates.

Buff, white, note cream and mourning Envelopes, red carmine, black and blue Ink.

Note letter, and Notarial Wafers, white, scarlet, colored and spangle Sealing Wax.

Letter Clips, Letter Stamps, Backgammon Boards, Chess men, plotting instruments, red tape, water colors, O. H. pencils, stropping pencils, sand boxes, water boxes, ink stands, &c., &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Of all the kinds used in the State of Wisconsin.

A good assortment of Paper-Hangings.

Green, Blue and dark figured Chintz, and blended Curtain Papers, Fire board Prints, a beautiful article.

The above are sold Wholesale or Retail as low can be purchased in this market for cash.

Country dealers supplied.

may1 dai S. CHAPMAN.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $200,000.

To and from New-York, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cincinnati Chicago, St. Louis, and intermediate places.

MESSENGERS will leave Milwaukee daily (Sundays excepted,) for New York and intermediate places. Also to Sheboygan, daily.

Each Express is sent in charge of trusty messengers, provided with iron chests, for the safety of valuable packages entrusted to their care.

PROPRIETORS

LIVINGSTON, FARGO & CO., Buffalo.
WELLS, BUTTERFIELD & CO., New York.

WM. C. BURRELL, Agent.

Office McCracken & Bell's Block, Huron st., Milwaukee.

nov21

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, N. Y.
ACCUMULATED FUND $1,600,000.

FIRE PROTECTION, INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD CONNECTICUT

THE undersigned Agent of these well known Companies continues to take Risks on Life and Property. Ludington's Block, corner E. Water and Wisconsin-sts.

dc 11y ELLIS WORTHINGTON, Agent.

TO RAIL-ROAD CONTRACTORS

GREGORY & HUNTINGTON, Civil Engineers and Surveyors, are ready to prepare Estimates and draw Profiles and Contracts for persons desirous of applying for the same on any of the Railroads or other Public Works.

july8

CHINA WARE, &c.—A complete assortment of Band White and Gilt Lustre China Dinner and Tea Setts, white Iron Stone, Flowing Blue, Mulberry, light blue and Common Ware, also a full stock of Glass Ware, Wooden Knives and Forks, Brittannia Ware, &c., can be found at the sign of the "Big Pitcher."

jy9 w F. J. BLAIR.

SHADY SIDE, Last Leaf from Sunny Side, Beat [illegible] Modern Flirtation, Ten Leaves Bible in the Counting House, Fieldler's Business Treatise, Solomon Northrop, &c., &c. just received and for sale by

oc18 HALL & PIERCE.

WHO WANTS COAL?

AN EXCELLENT article of *Brier Hill, Brookfield, Ormsby Tallmadge and Chippewa Coal,* will be sold at **low rates.** Call and see.

jy9 NICHOLS, BRITT & CO.

LOOKING GLASSES.—A large invoice just received. Also 10 cases of Plates, and any quantity of Frames for sale at A. D. SEAMAN,

jy16 172 & 174 East Water St.

WILLOW WARE, Willow Wagons, Cabs Covered, Oval, School and Clothes Baskets, of all sizes and of any quantity, can be found at

aug15 H. REED'S.

FLOWER POTS.—Now is your time to buy cheap. I have on hand 4000 pots, assorted sizes, which I will sell for cost, by the dozen or hundred.

no11 H. REED.

BOYD'S RHETORIC, Anthon's Classical Dictionary, Greek Grammar, and and a large supply of other **School and Classical Books,** just rec'd and for sale by (no23) HALL & PIERCE.

FLOUR.—LOWELL MILLS EXTRA FLOUR, A superior article for family use, constantly on hand and for sale at our warehouse.

sep22 NICHOLS, BRITT & CO.

SHAVING & HAIR DRESSING

IN the best manner at 23 Spring Street, three doors east of the American, by

Milwaukee, July 6th. dtf GEO. H. CLARK.

JUST READ THIS!

P. BARKER has the nicest lot of **Furs, Hats, Caps, Gloves, &c.** Just the things for the Holidays. Call and see them, at

dec24 **152 East Water Street.**

SHAKSPEARE.—A copy of Shakspeare, in Eight Volumes, Cloth gilt, and gilt edges. Price $6.

dec9 S. CHAPMAN, 165 East Water St.

CHRISTIAN AND PRESBYTERIAN ALMANACS for 1844.

dec9 S. CHAPMAN, 165 East Water St.

LAW AND MEDICAL BOOKS.—A large assortment of Law and Medical Books constantly on hand, and for sale low, by

A. WHITTEMORE & CO., 197 East Water St.

GOLD PENS.—A new supply of the best ever offered in this market. Just received and for sale by

no23 HALL & PIERCE.

HATS! HATS!—BEEBE'S Fall Style Hats, just received at 152 East Water Street.

P. BARKER.

Milwaukee, Aug. 1, 1853.

BELOW COST.—Some first quality Peach Preserves, prepared with double refined sugar and warranted [illegible] H. REED'S.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS!
AT THE IRVING.

WITHIN the whole range of articles designed for GIFTS, what can possibly be more appropriate on *for all circumstances* than a

Beautiful Book!

One significant of sound sense and good taste in the giver and a high compliment to the intelligence of the recipient at

THE IRVING BOOKSTORE,

as usual, is far ahead of all rivals in its most *magnificent* display of

Splendid Books and Fancy Articles,

designed for PRESENTS at the APPROACHING HOLIDAYS. Attention is solicited to our collection of the

Standard Poetical Works,

comprising every size and style, in Plain, Gilt and *Embossed Antique* Bindings.

Annuals, Gift Books, Biographies, &c., in Embossed, Muslin, Turkey and Papier Mache Bindings.

Velvet Prayer Books, with Gold and Silver ornaments, entirely new styles, superior to any in the city.

Bibles, Hymn Books, &c., in various styles of binding.

We hope the Young Folks and Old will not fail to look at our assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS, as we can show them by far the *greatest assortment* ever in Milwaukee. Our assortment of FANCY ARTICLES comprises splendid *Portfolios, Portmonnaies, Card Cases, Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Pencils,* &c., &c. In fact we are confident that any one, however fastidious, can be suited in the choice of an **Appropriate Gift,** at the IRVING BOOKSTORE, 146 U. S. Block.

dec17 H. D. HULL.

HOLIDAY GIFTS! HOLIDAY GIFTS!

A VARIETY OF STANDARD AND FANCY WORKS suitable for presentation, on hand and will be sold *very low*. A large and well selected assortment of

Juvenile Books,

suitable for all ages and tastes.

Bibles, of every kind and description, in Turkey Morocco, Velvet, Gutta Percha, and otherwise variously ornamented.

Prayer Books, of the same variety.

Hymn Books, plain, morocco and gilt.

Portfolios, plain, Turkey morocco, gilt and papier mache.

Ladies' Reticules, a new supply of choice ones.

Fancy and **Toy Boxes,** of various patterns and qualities.

Portmonies, in Calf, Turkey morocco, Russia, Papier Mache, Pearl, Shell, Ivory and Pearl.

Card Cases, Shell, Plain and Inlaid.

Gold Pencils, from ONE to THIRTY dollars each.

Gold Pens, with silver and gold holders from *three to sixteen* dollars each.

Cutlery—Superior Rodgers' Pen and Pocket Knives of American manufacture. [illegible] these Knives on hand for some time and they have been thoroughly tested. None but the best article kept.

The usual assortment of Fancy [illegible] Note Papers on hand, and all articles kept in a stationery establishment. (dec9) S. CHAPMAN, 165 East Water St.

TO PRINTERS.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the [illegible] CARD BOARD, and will sell

Satin B	at $6 00	per 100	sheets
Satin O	at 7 00	do	do
[illegible]	at 7 00	do	do
Extra do	at 10 00	do	do
Printers,	at 7 00	do	do
[illegible]	at 8 50	do	do
D[illegible]	17 00	do	do
Superfine do	14 00	do	do
Extra do	18 00	do	do
Color 13 inches 4 sheets thick	$14 00	per 100 sheets	
Do do do do	21 00	do	do

Cut Card in proportionately low price. We have also an assortment of Colored and Enamelled Paper, Colored and Black Ink, for sale low. And a large stock of Flat Cap and Letter Paper, Folio Post, &c., at prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory.

Terms for Card Board and Cards *cash on Delivery of Goods* (dec22) HALL & PIERCE.

"IMPROVED TRIUMPH"

THE subscribers are now manufacturing the above named STOVE, which for durability and the general satisfaction it gives, has NO EQUAL, and being an entirely NEW STOVE in this market, will be an inducement for the public to examine, before purchasing elsewhere. We have two sizes of the above and various other kinds of stoves kept by the trade.

All of which are of Milwaukee manufacture.

For sale at 200 West Water street, and 13 East Water street, Milwaukee.

Extra Plates furnished when wanted. The highest price paid for Old Iron, in exchange.

[illegible] DECKER & SEVILLE.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE

No. 173 East Water street.

I. P. ROGERS having purchased the entire Stock in Trade formerly belonging to N. JEWETT, will continue the

Merchant Tailoring & Clothing,
—ALSO—
The Hat, Cap, and Furnishing business,

in all their branches at the old stand, No. 173 East Water street, where he will be happy to see all the old customers of the establishment, and endeavor by fair dealing to make new ones.

In the CUSTOM DEPARTMENT he has secured the services of Mr. P. I. WEEKS, long and favorably known to this community.

Garments made to order on short notice and *warranted to give satisfaction.*

Milwaukee, June 27, 1853.

THE CATHOLIC PULPIT.—Containing a Sermon for every Sunday and Holiday in the year, and for Good Friday. From the last revised London Edition.

This most valuable and celebrated production has just arrived at C. OTT'S Bookstore, 275 East Water street, where subscriptions will be received. The work will be completed in semi-monthly numbers, making a 8vo volume of nearly 800 pages, at the low price of two dollars.

To the practical judge of eloquence the work presents a wide and varied ground of comparisons between the respective styles of French, English, German and Italian Oratory.

C. OTT is also Agent for the "*Shepherd of the Valley,*" published at St. Louis—a paper that deserves the widest circulation. june17

FOR SALE!—TWO HANDSOME AND CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSES in the 2d Ward, three in the 4th, and several in the 1st 3d and 5th, all with one or two exceptions, occupying entire lots, several of them with good and fruit trees in bearing condition, pleasantly situated in healthful and commanding aspects, and at prices ranging from $800 to $2,000.

For further particulars, inquire at the office of GREGORY & HUNTINGTON, Knapland's Block, East Water street.

oc11 Milwaukee, Wis.

THE SHAWM,

CONTAINING **ONE THOUSAND Pieces of Church Music,** including Chants and Sentences, and an ORIGINAL CANTATA, entitled Daniel, or the Captivity and Restoration, by Bradbury, Root, Hastings, and Mason. Just received and for sale by

no22 HALL & PIERCE.

THE GLASS SIGN
235 EAST WATER STREET, is the place where the first quality of *GROCERIES* can be found. Only one price—and goods warranted as represented or no pay. Every thing mentioned on the sign *except the owner*, always for sale. may1

WOODEN WARE,

WOOD AND TIMBER. Constantly on hand a great variety of Pails, Tubs, Churns, Half Bushels, &c., which will be sold cheap and delivered within the city free of charge. Factory on waterpower 2d Ward.

mar31 S. D. LUSCOMB.

TO HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIANS.—A full supply of Homœpathic Pellets, Sugar of Milk and other articles connected with our business, just received from the East, and for sale cheap for cash.

may11 DOUGLAS & GREVES.

N. B. A student wanted.

PATENT CURTAIN ROLLERS.—10 gross, Putnam's Patent Curtain Rollers," the best article now in use for hanging curtains, received and for sale at [je3] BRADFORD BRO'S.

BLANK BOOKS.—A large assortment of Demy and Cap Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Invoice Books and Memorandums just received and for sale by

June 3, 1853. je4 HALL & PIERCE.

NO EXCUSE for a man going naked when he can find Hats, Caps and Clothing, at such extremely low rates as at I. P. ROGERS,

je28 173 East Water street.

BONDS AND MORTGAGES!—Any person having Bonds or notes secured by mortgages, can find a purchaser (at the security is satisfactory,) by calling at the office of GEO. E. H. DAY.

FLOUR.—Of the first quality always for sale by the undersigned. None delivered after this date without the cash.

Dec. 3, '53. H. REED.

PAPER WINDOW SHADES, a new article much superior to the blended, this day received,—also a new supply of cloth shades and trimmings.

Ap27 S. CHAPMAN.

CONSTITUTION OF THE U. STATES. Farr's History of England, &c., for sale at

je4 CHAPMAN'S.

GILT MOULDINGS.—A splendid assortment to be found at A. D. SEAMAN'S,

jy16 172 & 174 East Water st.

NEW SECTIONAL MAP of Wisconsin. Price 50 cents. This day published by

je14 S. CHAPMAN.

P. C. HALE, AGENT,

OFFERS Lime from one of the best quarries in Wisconsin, in any quantity on the most reasonable terms.

mar10d3m

CHEAP LOT

AND TWO SMALL FRAMED HOUSES in the First Ward, for sale at a great bargain.

dec17 GEORGE E. H. DAY.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—All the various kinds used in the City and State, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash rates, by A. WHITTEMORE & CO.

dec14 197 East Water-st.

1853. WISCONSIN 1853

Wholesale Drug Ware House

S. JOHNSON JR.,

NO. 151 EAST WATER ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has now on hand and is constantly receiving his supplies selected by himself from the stocks of the largest Importing, Manufacturing and Commission Houses in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and the Southern Market. [illegible] purchasers [illegible] times give him pleasure to exhibit the quality and variety of his stock, and by giving his prices [illegible] the truth of the assertion.

The Wholesale Department of his Establishment has been very much enlarged this season, to enable him the better to meet the demand in this branch of his business.

City and Country Customers will find at all seasons of the year at this establishment a [illegible] assortment of goods than can be found at any other establishment in the West. S. JOHNSON, Jr. would [illegible] call attention to a few of the leading articles.

Lamp Oils, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, constantly on hand and [illegible] sold to dealers at a small commission.

WINDOW GLASS.

This we make a leading article of our business, keeping all times a large stock on hand [illegible] French, English and American Glass [illegible] thickness.

GLASS WARE.

WINES AND LIQUORS

Direct from the Importer, [illegible] purposes. [illegible] age of the above.

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

S. Johnson, Jr., is the only [illegible] of the popular [illegible]

FANCY GOODS

Of every variety, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Wallets, Soaps, &c., &c., &c.

VARNISHES

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

East India and Mediterranean Drugs [illegible] and American Chemicals [illegible] Window Glass [illegible] Medicines generally, Shakers [illegible] Thomsonian Preparations, Drugs [illegible] Glass Ware and Furniture [illegible] Physicians [illegible] supplied [illegible]

GREAT OFFER!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY LIBRARIES!!

THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER

Town Clerks, Committees, and the Public Generally, Look at This!

Greatest Inducements ever Offered!

OUR STOCK OF BOOKS FOR LIBRARIES [illegible] by THE BEST and MOST APPROPRIATE ever [illegible] in Wisconsin, comprising [illegible] Histories, books for boys and Girls, Agriculture [illegible] &c., &c.

Books, Great and Small,

and LARGE DISCOUNTS made to [illegible] from regular prices.

In order to reduce our stock as much as possible we make the following GREAT OFFER:—

Persons buying SCHOOL or DISTRICT LIBRARIES of us to any amount not less than TEN DOLLARS will be furnished in addition to our usual [illegible]

Western Clerk's Assistant,

A BOOK OF FORMS FREE OF CHARGE! This book contains every description of Legal Forms needed in the hands of every Farmer, Mechanic or Business [illegible] County [illegible] Price $1.00. SO COMMENCE YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS every township and we will [illegible] with them. Rules and Regulations for Library Books furnished *gratis* and Books that do not suit *all hands* will be exchanged for others at any time.

READ THE ABOVE CAREFULLY and then bring in your list of Books and we will fill it.

H. D. HULL (LATE PERRY & HULL), Irving Bookstore, 146 U. S. Block.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE
FRESH STOCK.

All from the celebrated manufacturers in New York, Mass. and New Jersey. These goods have been selected with regard to style and quality.

LADIES!

[illegible] the quality and style of all these goods exceed anything [illegible] A full supply of Misses and Childrens Gaiters, Boots and Slippers.

GENTLEMEN!

Our stock in the French Boots and [illegible] anything heretofore exhibited in this city. They are [illegible] made from French stock and in the latest style of French Lasts.

CUSTOM WORK!

A large supply of our own make [illegible] on hand, which we warrant [illegible] The above stock of Boots and Shoes we offer Wholesale and Retail at a low figure [illegible] purchasers.

171 East Water st. [illegible] Mammoth Black Boot.

nov5dtf ATKINS & STEELE.

REMOVAL.

THE

WISCONSIN LEATHER CO.,

Have removed to their new [illegible] Brick Store

No. 80, East Water Street, Milwaukee,

SECOND block below the United States Hotel, where they may be found with a full supply of **Leather, Shoe Findings, Oil, &c.** On [illegible]

TANNERY

At the [illegible] is now in full operation and we can safely challenge competition in *quantity or quality* of stock.

Purchasers will do well to call before buying and look at our goods, as we can offer inducements greater than ever before.

The highest price in Cash paid for **Hides, Skins and Pelts.** No. 80 second block below U. S. Hotel.

KEELS ALLEN	F. P. ALLEN
G. W. ALLEN	WM. ALLEN
Catskill, N. Y.	*Milwaukee Wis.*
C. WHITCOMB, *Two Rivers Wis.*	

Milwaukee, Jan. 7, 1854. [illegible]

BOOTH'S INK FOR SCHOOLS.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich. Aug. 29, 1851.

W. W. BOOTH:

Dear Sir,—I feel myself to be under weighty obligations to you for the dozen bottles of your *Superior Black Ink*. Several bottles are being used in my school with most gratifying satisfaction. We have not that common complaint of "poor pens," which we so often hear where an inferior or ordinary article of ink is used. The not its jetty black, and sheen [illegible] alone that gives it superiority over other articles of the same name. In the readiness with which it always flows from the pen, and the property which effectually prevents metallic pens from corroding, under all ordinary circumstances. I can most cheerfully recommend its introduction into our primary schools as being precisely adapted to the use of children. Respectfully Yours, &c.

J. D. SEEDON, *Principal of Buena Vista Academy, East Saginaw, Mich.*

To W. W. BOOTH, *Druggist, Fentonville, Mich.*

Sold wholesale and retail by ARNOLD & WILSON, 175 East Water street, Milwaukee.

Nov. 1st, 1853. d1y weow1y

O'NEILL & McDONOUGH'S
NEW CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE,
198, East Water Street,
OPPOSITE MARTIN'S BLOCK.

THE Subscribers have opened a New Clothing Store at the above No. where they will keep at all times a well selected stock of **Ready made Clothing and Furnishing Goods,** embracing every variety and style adapted to Gentlemen's wear.

Being both Practical Tailors of long experience they flatter themselves that they, doing their own business, can make such a saving in expense as will enable them to undersell any Establishment of the kind in the City.

N. B.—We have secured the services of one of the best Tailor's in the west—MR. STARRY, Prize Coat Maker.

EDWARD O'NEILL,
P. McDONOUGH,

Milwaukee, April 14 '53 d&c 198 East Water St.

NEWHALL & BRIGGS,
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
IN ALL KINDS OF CABINET WARE, AND CHAIRS.

They keep constantly on hand a first rate assortment of Sofas, Mahogany Chairs and a large assortment of cane seat work for sale at prices that cannot be beat. Also, a very nice and convenient article of furniture in the form of an **Extension Sofa Bed,**—price not exceeding that of a common Sofa. Also Varnish and Japan of different qualities, for sale at low prices, at No. 223 East Water street, a few doors north of Ludington's corner, Empire Block, Milwaukee.

August 29, 1853. daw6m

H. N. HEMPSTEAD'S
MUSIC STORE,
No. 175 East Water-Street, - Milwaukee.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all kinds, Sheet Music; New Music received weekly, Italian Strings of the best quality; Instruction Books for all the different Instruments. Prince & Co.'s celebrated Melodeons.

PIANO FORTES from the most celebrated *Manufactories in the United States.*

Everything in the Music line constantly on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices. oc13

MATS.—Jute, Grass, and Fancy Mats, for sale cheap by sep25 HERBERT REED.

TAPE MEASURES, Thermometers, plain and fancy, for sale by oct21d&c S. CHAPMAN.